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INTERNATIONAL
# Herald Tribune
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618 ** PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1971 Established 1887

WEATHER—PARIS: Overcast, fair. (11-4). Tomorrow little change. Temp. 50-43 (10-6). LONDON: Partly sp. 59-46 (15-8). Tomorrow little erday's temp. 52-50 (17-10). CHAN- rough. ROME: Variable. Temp. NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 75-64 erday's temp. 64-57 (18-14).
TIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

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| Austria | 7 S | Luxembourg | 10 L.Fr. |
| Belgium | 10 B.F. | Morocco | 1.20 Dh. |
| Denmark | 1.75 D.Kr. | Netherlands | 0.85 Fior |
| France | 1.00 Fr. | Nigeria | 2/6 |
| Germany | 1.00 D.M. | Norway | 1.75 N.Kr. |
| Great Britain | 7½ P | Portugal | 6 Esc. |
| Greece | 8 Drs. | Spain | 15 Ptas. |
| India | Rs. 3.00 | Sweden | 1.50 S Kr. |
| Iran | 25 Rials | Switzerland | 1.00 S.Fr. |
| Italy | 150 Lire | Turkey | T.£1.25 |
| Israel | I.£1.10 | U.S. Military | 50.20 |
| Lebanon | 90 P. | Yugoslavia | 3.60 D. |



## Interview With Yahya Khan

**Indians are already at war with us . . . we are not hitting back. I hope to God it doesn't spread.**

***Arnaud de Borchgrave, Newsweek senior editor, interviewed President Yahya Khan of Pakistan last week in Islamabad. This is the text of the copyright interview, which appears in the issue of Newsweek out today.***

ION: How close are you India to war today?

ER: I have no reason ou war is not imminent it is. Indians are already with us and the only here is no general con- n is that we are not ack. I hope to God it spread. Can you imagine e subcontinent at war ean for the rest of the We are still exercising n restraint despite grow- ovocation. Indians are from 150 to 3,000 artillery ar shells across East 's borders every 24 hours. this week they fired 000 shells in one day— 25-pound field guns and m mortars.

ia has mobilized many 000 reservists. Have you loe?

s have been alerted and erve officers called back. at are the factors mili- n favor of military con- a?

st, the constant increase ing and infiltration of They are destroying electric pylons, even a the other day. Second, ins have set up 23 guer- ining camps staffed by officers and by officers Bengali regiment who We know there are In- adiers and colonels in the picture. When Delhi says they are retired officers you know what that means. Third, the massive concentration of Indian troops around East Pakistan's borders: Eight divisions, including two divisions withdrawn from the five they had facing the Chinese. Massive concentration on our western borders, too—12 to 13 divisions, including four in Kashmir all deployed in battle positions. Civilian populations have been evacuated from their border areas. Their defense minister is threatening us every day.

### Troops Advance

Q—Aren't you deployed in battle positions too?

A—Our troops have moved out of their cantonments and barracks and have moved forward. But they are not in battle positions.

Q—Why not?

A—Because I don't want to escalate.

Q—And what are the factors militating against war?

A—I'm doing my best to defuse the situation. I have repeatedly accepted U Thant's proposals for international observers to observe anything they wish, including they do are resettling refugees who come back.

Q—How long can you put up with infiltration from India's privileged sanctuaries without retaliating?

A—I'm fed up with this affair. The army is thoroughly browned off. My people must be cursing me for not doing anything. But we must be patient.

Q—If war came, do you feel you could win it—or is it bound to be another stalemate as most foreign observers are suggesting?

A—I'll certainly not lose it. My people would fight it out. But how can an army fight and win against an army that is five times its size? It would be military lunacy for me to take them on. But if we're attacked, we'll fight back.

Q—You mean you won't attack regardless of what happens in the east?

A—Our army is dealing with the rebels very effectively. But if the Indians escalate with a view to capturing territory and installing a puppet Bangla Desh regime, that will be war and I can assure you it won't be confined to the east.

Q—How long could your armed forces fight before running into the kind of equipment and ammunition shortages that stalemated the '65 war?

A—That's a real problem for us. Much less so for the Indians. They have a big war machine that is self-sufficient in many

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)



United Press International.

**CEREMONY—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu lights ceremonial flame at his inauguration in Saigon yesterday beginning his second four-year term.**

## Nixon Is Seeking A Stopgap Plan For Foreign Aid

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (NYT).—The administration took steps yesterday to assemble a stopgap foreign aid program from the wreckage of the permanent program after the Senate's 41-to-27 vote late Friday killing the authorization bill.

In the Senate, few members seemed willing to discuss the future of foreign aid, and most reported that they were still "digesting" what had happened.

Since there is nearly $5 billion in unspent funds that could still be distributed, the vote does not mean the immediate end of foreign assistance by the United States.

But the Senate action, coming after bitter debate and representing the culmination of years of increasing criticism over U. S. spending and involvement around the world, appears to leave the future of the program in doubt.

The interim approach as drafted by presidential advisers with the Agency for International Development would include these moves:

- A congressional resolution extending economic and military aid programs for 90 days at the same rate of expenditure as last year—$2.64 billion a year.
- A supplemental appropriation of $400 million—$250 million for Pakistani refugee relief and $150 million for programs in Vietnam to maintain relatively stable economic and social conditions.

The plans were drawn up in an atmosphere of frenzied activity both at the White House and the agency, where it was made clear that the administration did not intend to take Friday's defeat as final and where the consequences of the Senate action were described as drastic.

Ron L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said: "We feel it is up to Congress to restore the foreign aid program."

Secretary of State William P. Rogers warned in a statement that the Senate action would undo President Nixon's efforts to reshape American foreign policy to require greater self-reliance among U. S. allies and friends, for their own security and progress.

The aid agency administrator, John A. Hannah, said: "In its own interest, the United States cannot become a world drop-out, repudiate its commitments and the institutions and programs which we and other nations have built in the past 25 years."

Mr. Ziegler also said passage of a continuing resolution by Congress would be "one alternative"



AP.

**DILEMMA—John A. Hannah, administrator of the State Department's Agency for International Development, ponders problems posed by Senate's defeat of the $2.9 billion aid bill.**

but that "we feel a piecemeal or partial restoration is not an alternative for a carefully planned foreign aid bill."

Officials of the aid agency took a gloomy view: Revival of the bill killed by the Senate was as much out of the question as entirely new legislation, which would require Senate and House hearings. The latter course appeared to be ruled out by the determination of congressional leaders to adjourn the present session between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1.

The authorization measure killed by the Senate provided only for the programs administered by the aid agency, the State Department and the Pentagon. It did not include about $6 billion of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

*Sees 'New Dawn of Sunshine'*

## Thieu Is Inaugurated for 2d Term

By Peter Osnos

SAIGON, Oct. 31 (WP).—Nguyen Van Thieu was sworn in for a second term as South Vietnam's president today and pledged to "restore peace, achieve democracy and create prosperity."

In a 23-minute inaugural address, Mr. Thieu asserted that he had kept the major promise of his first term—to prevent a military victory by the Communists—and "now a new dawn of sunshine has shone over the country."

He repeated past proposals for negotiations with the North Vietnamese and called again for an immediate cease-fire throughout South Vietnam. But he repeated also that there would be no surrender to the Communists.

Observers saw nothing new in the speech, although it was slightly softer in tone than some he delivered before his uncontested re-election, Oct. 3.

The ceremony, which began shortly before 9 a.m. on a flag-draped platform constructed in one of downtown Saigon's main intersections, was watched by government officials, soldiers and delegations from the countryside along with invited representatives from 30 countries.

Treasury Secretary John B. Connally and Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker headed the U.S. contingent.

To minimize the possibility of any disruption, the public was barred from the vicinity and thousands of military and civilian police lined the streets and camped in apartments and office buildings while helicopters circled overhead.

For several weeks, police had been conducting a round-the-clock, house-by-house search of the area and residents were warned that anyone appearing at their window during the ceremony would be shot.

In all, some 50,000 troops and police were deployed around Sai-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

### By Decision on Alphabetical Order

## *hina Passes Up UN Council Helm*

ED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. ters).—Peking today pass- the chance of presiding N Security Council next hen it takes its place in ld body.

ble to Secretary-General from acting Foreign Min- i Peng-fei said that China to be listed under the "C" in the General As- and the Security Coun-

ting had chosen to be list- r the letter "P" as the Republic of China, it ve asked to take over the y of the Security Coun- tomorrow under the sys- alphabetical rotation. a's current presidency ex- midnight tonight.

's message today means land will now assume pres- of the council, which has bers—five permanent and ed for two-year terms. g automatically took over manent seat previously oc- by Taiwan when the Gen- mbly last Monday voted the People's Republic of and oust Nationalist China.

Chinese cable said: "I eceived your [U Thant's]l m of Oct. 29, 1971. I have nor to inform you that with regard to the alphabetical order of the name of the People's Republic of China, please have it listed with the English letter 'C' at the beginning, that is, China, People's Republic of. Highest consideration."

In a cable last Wednesday, Mr. Thant asked Peking to speed its appointment of a representative to the UN following the ousting of Taiwan, so that the functioning of the Security Council should not be interrupted.

Mr. Thant noted that a council member's delegate must present his credentials not less than 24 hours before taking his seat.

Peking has not yet announced when it will send representatives to the world body.

China will have the right of veto when it takes its seat on the Security Council.

## *3 More Are Dead in Ulster; 2 of Wounds, One 'Executed'*

BELFAST, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Violence in Northern Ireland added three more names to its growing death toll, and British troops clashed with rioters in Londonderry today. More bombs exploded across the embattled province.

The three deaths included a young man police said had been bound and gagged and shot to death and a soldier and a civilian wounded earlier in fighting between troops and snipers.

An army spokesman said soldiers used CS nausea gas and rubber bullets to drive back rioters in three separate parts of Londonderry. The incidents were triggered by youths hurling bricks at soldiers, the spokesman said.

**IRA Deplores Blasts**

In Dublin, Thomas McGiolla, president of the more moderate official wing of the IRA, deplored the bombings in Northern Ireland. "The Protestant and Catholic communities have been driven apart by widespread sectarian bombings, mostly from the Catholic side, during the past year," he said.

Mr. McGiolla asserted the British government plans to turn two of Northern Ireland's six counties over to the Irish Republic. The plan envisages "redrawing the boundary and creating a wholly Protestant enclave within a radius of approximately 35 miles from Belfast," he said.

The IRA seeks reunion of all six counties of the North with the 26 counties of the Republic. The British Army has blamed the outlawed organization for the current troubles in the province.

The latest deaths brought to at least 109 the number of soldiers, policemen and civilians killed in Northern Ireland this year.

**IRA Vengeance**

Detectives said they believed the dead man found bound and gagged in a west Belfast suburb was killed by an IRA vengeance squad. Police withheld his identity until his family could be informed. He was 19 years old.

He was the second victim of an alleged political assassination in less than a week. The body of a man similarly bound, gagged and shot was found Tuesday in East Belfast. He was a Protestant who had been convicted of an arson attempt on a Catholic church.

The other two who died today were British Army Pvt. Ian Docherty, 22, wounded in a machine-gun attack on a medical supply truck Friday, and John Copeland, wounded in a battle between troops and snipers in Belfast's Catholic Ardoyne area Thursday night.

Pvt. Docherty was the 33d British soldier to die this year in Northern Ireland and the second this weekend. A bomb that ripped a Belfast army observation post in the Catholic Springfield Road area yesterday killed army cook Norman Booth, 22.

In other violence today, gunmen in a speeding car opened fire on an army squad working on a barbed-wire barricade outside a meeting hall in Belfast's Catholic

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## *62% in France For Pompidou*

PARIS, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Most Frenchmen are satisfied with President Georges Pompidou's performance since taking office more than two years ago, an opinion poll showed yesterday.

Sixty-two percent of those questioned said "yes" to the single question "Are you satisfied with Mr. Pompidou as president?" Twenty-four percent expressed dissatisfaction and 14 percent had no opinion. Results of the poll was published in the newspaper France-Soir.

*Declaration Signed*

## Brezhnev Ends French Visit With Security Talks Accord

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Oct. 31 (IHT).—France and the Soviet Union signed a declaration here yesterday in which both nations agreed that a main purpose of a European security conference should be to eliminate the barriers that have separated Western and Eastern Europe.

President Georges Pompidou and Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev called for preparations to begin in Helsinki next year for a security conference, and informed sources said it was agreed between them that the preparations could begin as soon as an inter-German accord on Berlin is reached.

Mr. Brezhnev stopped over in East Berlin yesterday on his way home to inform East German leaders that their present negotiations with Bonn are not to be allowed to hold up the Russians' détente schedule.

The question of the timing between the West German Bundestag's ratification of the West German - Soviet nonaggression treaty and the final Big Four signing of the Berlin agreement was sidestepped nicely here as it was decided that once the Big Four had accepted the inter-German Berlin agreement, the Helsinki preparations could begin.

Then, presumably at some later date with multilateral talks already going on in Helsinki, the Bundestag would ratify the nonaggression treaty on the same day the final Big Four Berlin agreement is signed. Thus the question of who signs first would appear to be solved.

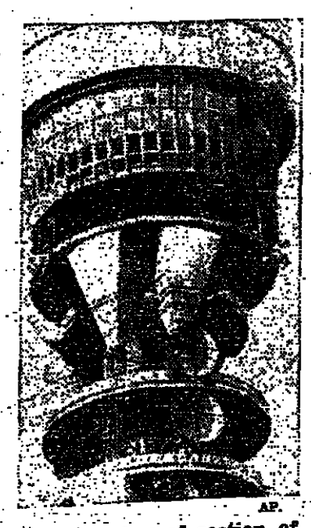
Some of the French press gave an anti-German cast to Mr. Brezhnev's five-day stay here and his remarks that Franco-Soviet "understanding" should become the foundation of the Europe that would emerge out of the security conference. But informed sources have strongly denied that French agreements with the Russians are directed against anyone. The West Germans, they say, have been kept completely informed of what was going on, and furthermore, say the sources, Mr. Pompidou is about to invite

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Associated Press.

**STREET SCENE—Debris thrown from London's Post Office Tower by Sunday's explosion.**



AP.

**Close-up view of section of the tower ripped by blast.**

## Bomb Rocks 620-Foot Tower Of Post Office in London

LONDON, Oct. 31 (AP).—A giant explosion early today blasted a gaping hole near the top of London's 620-foot Post Office Tower—seven hours after a tip that a bomb had been planted was dismissed as a hoax.

Scotland Yard detectives said they were investigating a later anonymous call from a man speaking in an Irish accent purporting to represent the outlawed Irish Republican Army who claimed the IRA carried out the bombing and warned more bombings would follow.

The loud bang at 4:30 a.m. woke thousands of Londoners and set off some alarms—both among police and others—when word spread that the tower was hit.

There were no casualties, although there were about 250 employees in the tower at that time.

The blast tore a hole 30 feet wide high up in the tower and sent 12-inch chunks of concrete showering over hundreds of yards in the Tottenham Court area.

Police said a woman had called at 9:30 last night saying: "A bomb has been placed in the Post Office Tower."

The tower is packed with trunk telephone exchange microwave equipment and wavelengths for television channels.

The center of the explosion was pinpointed on the 31st floor, which houses a spacious public restaurant and cocktail lounge that closed just before 1 a.m. The viewing platform open to sightseers closed at 9:30 p.m.

*As Men-Only Vote Rule Is Ended*

## Swiss Elect Their First Woman Legislator

ZURICH, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Switzerland elected a woman to the parliament today for the first time. She is Mrs. Elisabeth Blunschy, 49, a lawyer from the alpine town of Schwyz.

Electoral officials confirmed that Mrs. Blunschy running on the Christian Democratic People's party ticket, became the first candidate to overturn centuries of Swiss tradition reserving elected office for men.

Ironically, Mrs. Blunschy was elected to the National Council, the lower house, in a canton also called Schwyz, in which she was unable to vote for her colleague in the upper house.

This is because the Swiss federal system makes members of the upper house, Council of States, representatives of their cantons. The men of Schwyz have not yet approved women's suffrage in cantonal affairs.

This weekend's general election was the first in which women could participate. More than two million of them raised the number of eligible voters since the last general election in 1967 to 3.5 million.

"I hope I'm not going to be the only woman in parliament," was Mrs. Blunschy's first reaction.

She said her special interest in parliament would be legislation affecting the family. Other matters of concern to her are social security, housing, and educational problems, she added.

Besides the large proportion of first-time voters, a dark-horse conservative group also stirred interest in the elections.

It was the Republican Movement, founded less than a year ago by James Schwarzenbach, lone maverick in the retiring 200-member National Council, or lower house of parliament.

An admirer of the late President Charles de Gaulle and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, Mr. Schwarzenbach became known

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

**News Analysis**

# Rebellion on Aid Bill Comes During a Delicate Evolution

By Murrey Marder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (WP).—The Nixon administration sees its whole shifting pattern of world diplomatic and economic relations challenged by the Senate defeat of its foreign aid bill.

Officials were almost incredulous as they began examining the consequences of the Senate's action. A statement of dismay issued in the name of Secretary of State William P. Rogers was actually an understatement. Mr. Rogers called the vote Friday night "deeply disheartening," especially because "it comes at a particularly delicate moment of transition in American foreign policy."

This is a key phrase. It hints at the reasons administration strategists fear the Senate's action can have what Mr. Rogers described as "a profoundly adverse effect' on U.S. policy.

All the major ingredients of U.S. foreign policy are now in a state of evolution:

Relations with the major adversary powers, China and the Soviet Union; the state of the war in Indochina; relations with major allies in Europe and in Asia, and financial and trade relations with all foreign countries as a result of President Nixon's decision to "float" the dollar, reshape the international payments system and impose a surcharge on imports.

**Part of Process Secret**

Mr. Nixon and his planners counted on either support, or relative quiescence, in Congress, or on disarming their critics while this multiple transitional process—part of it secret—was under way.

The Nixon doctrine—the all-embracing concept that has been designed to explain how the administration will reduce involvement overseas to a level that the strained U.S. resources can sustain—is itself loosely defined, with admitted "ambiguity." Differences about just what this doctrine means are imbedded in the revolt against foreign aid that exploded on the Senate floor.

What happened in the Senate, as the Agency for International Development's administrator, John A. Hannah, ruefully conceded yesterday, is that the congressional constituency that supported foreign aid for a generation—with increasing disaffection in recent years, especially because of dismay over the Vietnam war—suddenly collapsed. Liberals in both parties were the core of that support. Mr. Nixon had boasted that he would "pull the rug out" from under their opposition to his Indochina policy by his troop withdrawal plans: at least momentarily, they have pulled the rug out from under his larger plans.

**Opposing Arguments**

A paradox of foreign aid is that it has been under mounting assault by diametrically opposed arguments: It is a "giveaway" program or just the opposite, a prop for U.S. industry disguised as a handout; a "bulwark against world Communism" and a selfless aid to developing nations or a prime support of repressive governments and military dictatorships.

Mr. Nixon acknowledged in a report to Congress last year that "confusion" is "inherent in our present approach" to foreign aid, which "lumps together" military assistance, humanitarian assistance and development assistance.

He proposed reforms to untangle contradictory objectives: in the process, however, the Nixon administration appears to have been the victim of some of its own rhetoric.

For its international economic, monetary and trade reform purposes, the administration has been placing great emphasis on the disproportionate burden that the United States has been bearing for the Western world's defenses for a generation.

Mr. Nixon, in announcing his new economic policy and in amplifying it to Congress, has stressed that huge U.S. outlays in the post-World War II years were "the right thing" to do then, but that the time has come to redress the currently "unfair edge" of trade competitors.

**Both Hands Needed**

"We have generously passed out the chips," the President said, with "nearly $150 billion in foreign aid, economic and military," and now "the time has passed for the United States to compete with one hand tied behind its back."

But the Senate, for mixed reasons of its own, has greatly overrun the administration's position.

The administration, through Mr. Rogers's statement yesterday, expressed confidence "that the Senate itself will recognize the need to restore rapidly a responsible foreign assistance bill," and pledged "to work diligently and closely" with Congress to accomplish that. However, with the Senate in a state of extraordinary alienation, the prospects for re-establishing political support for foreign aid are privately rated as anything but bright.

## *The Roll Call In Senate Vote*

*WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP).—Following is the roll-call vote by which the Senate rejected the foreign aid program:*

FOR THE BILL—27

Democrats—8

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson (N.M.) | Moss (Utah) |
| Harris (Okla.) | Proxmire (Wis.) |
| Hart (Mich.) | Stevenson (Ill.) |
| McIntyre (N.H.) | Ribicoff (Conn.) |

Republicans—19

| | |
|---|---|
| Aiken (Vt.) | Griffin (Mich.) |
| Allott (Colo.) | Javits (N.Y.) |
| Baker (Tenn.) | Mathias (Md.) |
| Beall (Md.) | Packwood (Ore.) |
| Bellmon (Okla.) | Pearson (Kan.) |
| Bennett (Utah) | Percy (Ill.) |
| Boggs (Del.) | Taft (Ohio) |
| Brooke (Mass.) | Schweiker (Pen.) |
| Case (N.J.) | Stafford (Vt.) |
| Fong (Hawaii) | |

AGAINST THE BILL—41

Democrats—26

| | |
|---|---|
| Allen (Ala.) | Fulbright (Ark.) |
| Bayh (Ind.) | Jordan (N.C.) |
| Bentsen (Tex.) | Magnuson (Wash. |
| Bible (Nev.) | Mansfield (Mont.) |
| Burdick (N.D.) | McClellan (Ark.) |
| Byrd (Va.) | Montoya (N.M.) |
| Byrd (W.Va.) | Pastore (R.I.) |
| Cannon (Nev.) | Pell (R.I.) |
| Chiles (Fla.) | Randolph (W.V.) |
| Church (Idaho) | Spong (Va.) |
| Cranston (Calif.) | Stennis (Miss.) |
| Eastland (Miss.) | Symington (Mo.) |
| Ervin (N.C.) | Talmadge (Ga.) |

Republicans—15

| | |
|---|---|
| Brock (Tenn.) | Jordan (Idaho) |
| Cook (Ky.) | Roth (Del.) |
| Dole (Kan.) | Saxbe (Ohio) |
| Dominick (Colo.) | Smith (Maine) |
| Fannin (Ariz.) | Stevens (Alaska) |
| Gurney (Fla.) | Weicker (Conn.) |
| Hansen (Wyo.) | Young (N.D.) |
| Hatfield (Ore.) | |

Not voting but paired for the bill (pairs are used to denote positions of members who are absent or do not vote): Democrats—Sparkman (Ala.), Metcalf (Mont.), Kennedy (Mass.), Humphrey (Minn.); Republican—Scott (Pa.).

Not voting but paired against the bill: Democrats—Ellender (La.), Gambrell (Ga.), Tunney (Calif.), Nelson (Wis.); Republican—Cotton (N.H.).

# Senate Itself Left Astonished By Its Vote on Foreign Aid

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (NYT).—The mood in the Senate the morning after the sudden and unexpected vote that killed the foreign aid bill was one of astonishment over what had been done.

Even long-term critics of the concept of direct foreign aid, such as Sen. J.W. Fulbright, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said yesterday that they were completely surprised by the outcome that their votes had brought about.

Few senators seemed willing to discuss the future of foreign aid because they said they were still "digesting what had happened."

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, and some other outspoken opponents of the administration's foreign aid bill indicated, however, that steps should be taken to restore purely humanitarian parts of the foreign aid measure.

Sen. Church, in a statement, said the rejection of the foreign aid bill had been "the most cleansing, cathartic happening to occur on Capitol Hill in many a year."

**'Grotesque Money Tree'**

"The present foreign aid program has been turned into a grotesque money tree, sheltering the foreign investments of our biggest corporations and furnishing aid and comfort to repressive governments all over the world," he said.

Sen. Church said that previous efforts to revise the aid program had been ignored by successive Presidents.

"Last night's vote finally got the message across," he said. "Now that we have the administration's attention, perhaps we can go back to the drawing board."

An aide to Sen. Church suggested that when the Foreign Relations Committee meets tomorrow, voices will probably be heard urging legislation to provide money for specialized United Nations agencies, as well as allocations for Pakistani refugees and other such humanitarian projects. He also said that many senators would urge continued provisions enabling the sale of military equipment to Israel.

**32 Senators Absent**

Many senators said that the suddenness of the vote caught them unaware and that if the closeness of the vote, 41-27, had been predicted, there would not have been so many absentees.

Thirty-two senators were not present.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., said that he did not agree with those who said the vote was the greatest defeat for America since the Senate rejected the League of Nations a half-century ago.

"So many vital aid programs are involved," Sen. Kennedy said, "that I think the Senate will act quickly to pick up the pieces and put together a decent bill that reflects the best long-run interests of the nation."

**Premature Obituary**

"In other words," he said, "reports of the death of American foreign aid are clearly premature."

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., said he thought the vote was due to resentment in the Senate against the expulsion of Nationalist China from the UN and the "growing disenchantment" with the essentially unchanging nature of the foreign aid program through the years.

He and Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Republican leader, indicated that they would back any administration effort for a continuing resolution to keep foreign aid alive.

Sen. Kennedy said the vote was brought about by "a completely unexpected and unforeseen coalition of five elements."

He said they were anti-Vietnam liberals, traditional isolationists, budget cutters, conservatives angered over the Chinese Nationalist expulsion, and "a tired reaction in the Senate to the unwise pressure to pass the bill late on a Friday evening at the end of a difficult and increasingly bitter debate."

"I do not think that any senator anticipated the vote, and I do not think it would have happened if we had realized the danger," he said.



Associat

AT SAIGON INAUGURAL—U.S. Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connall and his wife with U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker at ceremonies in which Van Thieu was sworn in for a second term as president of South Vietnam. M nally, who is starting a tour of Asia, represented President Richard M.

# *Thieu Is Inaugurated for 2d Ter*

(Continued from Page 1)

gon during the past week to provide security.

American troops were kept off the streets under an alert that confined almost all of nearly 200,000 American servicemen in Vietnam to their bases.

Anti-government students were responsible for two incidents at about the same time as Mr. Thieu was being inaugurated. In one a police jeep was firebombed, and in the other 200 balloons were released carrying anti-government leaflets. No one was arrested in the incident.

The ceremony was broadcast on national radio and taped for presentation three times later today on South Vietnamese television. Mr. Thieu and his new vice-president, Tran Van Huong, took the oath from Chief Justice Tran Van Linh.

Mr. Thieu also signed a decree today granting amnesty to some 2,500 criminal prisoners. A government announcement s amnesty was to mark bo inauguration and South nam's National Day tomo

Effective immediately 2 oners will be released and a 222 will have their senten duced. one prisoner's sentence was commuted imprisonment. An addi 2,010 prisoners are expecte freed or get reductions o sentences.

In his speech, Mr. Th ferred only briefly to the drawal of his only two opp from the presidential e and said he hoped that th try would now unite behin He once again thanke people who voted for h what he termed a referend his leadership.

**Rivals Not Present**

Neither of his principal Gen. Duong Van Minh an mer Vice-President Nguye Ky, attended the ceremo though both had been in

As final preparation being made yesterday inauguration, Mr. Ky del valedictory to his own c the front rank of the Sou namese government. M four years as an outspol largely powerless vice-p ended when the aged and Mr. Huong was sworn in.

In a televised speech, th boyant 41-year-old air vic shal said he would return armed forces "to continu ing the soldier's dange hardships in the field."

"I feel now more than e fore," he said, "that the and unyielding soldiers' the symbol of patriotis sacrifices, should be heig

Mr. Ky may well resum tary rank equivalent to star general but Vietnam servers think it very that Mr. Thieu would per anything like the potentia base of a troop comman

Relations between th men, strained from the Mr. Ky was forced by the to take the second spot Thieu's ticket in 196 the point of feud during presidential campaign.

Beginning in May, M publicly and repeatedly the president of corrupti ineptitude, among other and eventually dropped the race, declaring it rig

# *U.S. Officials Seek Stopgap on Aid*

(Continued from Page 1)

other assistance through the World Bank and its various affiliated institutions or through the Export-Import Bank. These alone account for about $1.47 billion in the current fiscal year, which began July 1.

**White House Conferences**

Also not included were $2.23 billion of military aid covered in the Defense Department budget, $71.2 million for the Peace Corps, $1.1 billion of Food for Peace shipments, $90 million for maritime loans and $32 million of excess military equipment.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee estimated that requested economic and military aid this year would total $9.5 billion.

President Nixon was reported by White House officials to have conferred at length with Henry A. Kissinger, his assistant for national security affairs, on the consequences, on the Senate action and on how best to recover from it. The National Security Council also met on the subject.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., announced that he was prepared to join Sen. Hugh Scott, the minority leader, in the effort to put through the continuing resolution.

However, even without the $400-million supplemental appropriation, adoption of an extension could not be taken for granted. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Senate Democratic leader and long a foe of the aid program, pointed out after the vote that a continuing resolution was "subject to amendment and unlimited debate."

To many observers, this was a warning that a filibuster might bar even a temporary extension of the aid program.

**Would Downgrade Arms**

Besides a greater emphasis on multilateral aid through international agencies rather than bilateral or direct aid by the United States to individual countries, Sen. Mansfield sought also to de-emphasize military assistance.

In the vote, 26 Democrats and 15 Republicans joined to defeat the bill, while 19 Republicans and 8 Democrats voted to approve it.

Sen. Mansfield said that about $143 billion had been spent on foreign assistance in the post-war period. Noting that several billion dollars remain "in the pipeline," he said the program would "not die suddenly but very likely die a lingering death."

# UN Officials and Delegates Are Shocked by Senate Vote

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 31 (AP).—United Nations officials and delegates expressed shock when the Senate killed the foreign aid bill.

The measure would have authorized $143 million in United States contributions to UN voluntary funds.

A spokesman for the UN Development Program, which would have received $100 million, said: "We are, of course, extremely concerned. We desperately need the United States for our multilateral aid."

An official of the United Nations Children's Fund, which would have received up to $15 million through the bill, said, "I think it's very regrettable. Clearly, it's the children around the world who will suffer."

**'Will Hurt the UN'**

An Asian diplomat who declined to have his country named said, "It's shocking. It will hurt the UN very much and damage the image of the United States around the world. It's sad and tragic."

An Arab delegate who also declined to be identified by country said of the Senate's action, "In the long run it will be detrimental and disastrous, both morally and from the point of view of American interests. Not a very rational decision."

The bill also would have authorized U.S. donations to the World Food Program in Rome, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, in Beirut.

In Saigon, U.S. officials, reacting with shock, said there was not enough economic aid available in the "pipeline" to carry South Vietnam through the current fiscal year.

There was no immediate comment from the South Vietnamese government.

In Tokyo, Foreign Ministry officials expressed surprise. An official said: "It would be a serious problem not only for Japan but also all the recipient nations, particularly in Asia, if the U.S. foreign aid is substantially cut down because of the Senate action."

**Vatican Is Pained**

LONDON, Oct. 31 (UPI).—The Vatican reacted with "painful surprise" yesterday to the rejection of the aid program. Elsewhere in Europe there were few protests.

French government sources said the Senate action would help mainland China and the Soviet Union cultivate developing nations with their own economic aid programs.

The British Foreign Office declined to comment.

# Four GIs Killed—Worst Loss In Vietnam in Two Months

SAIGON, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Four American servicemen were killed 45 miles east of Saigon yesterday and four were wounded in the heaviest U.S. casualty toll for a single action in more than two months, the U.S. command announced today.

One of the men was killed when about 175 soldiers of the 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), making a sweep near Xuan Loc, encountered a guerrilla force of undetermined size.

The detachment radioed for helicopter support, and an OH-6 observation chopper that responded was shot down, killing three crewmen.

It was the third U.S. helicopter shot down in the five-province area surrounding Saigon in the past three days, and the worst loss in a single battle since five Americans were killed near Da Nang Aug. 26.

The U.S. command also announced the standdown of headquarters of the 23d (Americal) Infantry Division, thus dissolving a unit whose four years in Vietnam were marred by the My Lai massacre and a number of other incidents.

Yesterday the U.S. command disclosed that an American Chinook helicopter with 10 men aboard crashed in bad weather Tuesday seven miles at sea off the central coastal town of Nha Trang. Two bodies were recovered and eight men were missing, the command said.

A U.S. observation helicopter was shot down by Communist ground fire yesterday 27 miles northwest of Saigon. One crewman was killed and the other wounded.

In Phnom Penh, the Cambodian high command described as "critical" the military situation on Highway 6, where a column of 20,000 Cambodian troops has been under constant attack since Tuesday. It announced that Cambodian Premier Lon Nol's half-brother, Capt. Lon Vireak, was one of the many wounded in Friday's daylight attacks on the column.

# *3 More Are Dead in Ulster; 2 of Wounds, One 'Executed'*

(Continued from Page 1)

Ballymurphy area and wounded two soldiers, one in the leg and the other in the shoulder, an army spokesman said.

At Carrickcarnan, in County Armagh, snipers traded shots with an army mobile patrol, but there were no casualties, he said.

Last night British troops in Belfast shot and wounded two teen-age youths riding in a car; an explosion at an Armagh rugby-team clubhouse, where a dance was being held, wounded seven persons, one seriously, and a Belfast pub was demolished when army explosives experts trying to defuse a planted bomb inadvertently detonated it, the army said. The demolition experts were not hurt.

Bombs ripped two Londonderry stores tonight, and army explosives experts dismantled a bomb in a third store. An army spokesman said no one was near the explosion-wrecked stores, but a crowd had gathered near the third, "and we'd have had bodies if that bomb had gone off."

An exploding Claymore mine overturned an army Ferret armored car near Crossmaglen, on the County Down border with the Republic tonight, but the soldiers inside emerged unhurt, the spokesman said.

The bomb that killed army cook Booth yesterday also injured three Catholic children and four soldiers. The bomb attack was aimed at two houses which had been taken over by the army.

The children had gone back with their father, John Doran, to their former home to collect their belongings.

The army said the gunmen burst into the house while the Doran family was still there, planted the bomb and rushed out. It exploded before Mr. Doran and his children could escape, an army spokesman said.

The attack followed bombings yesterday of eight customs posts on the border with the Irish Republic in 35 minutes.

# Swiss Elect A Woman

(Continued from Page 1)

last year when he launched the "national campaign against overforeignization of the people and homeland." In a 1970 referendum, this bid to enforce a drastic cut in the number of foreigners in Switzerland, now at about one million, was narrowly defeated.

He has since broken away from the national campaign and set up his Republican Movement with a broader Switzerland-first platform.

Forecasts gave his group at least ten seats in the National Council. The old house included 51 Socialists, 49 Radical-Liberals, 45 Christian Democrats and 21 deputies of the Agrarian, Tradesmen and Citizens party.

Under an agreement worked out between these four biggest parties 12 years ago, they share the seven posts in the federal cabinet. The grand coalition is certain to continue when the cabinet comes up for re-election by both houses later his year.

# Rome Police Oust Slum Dwellers Who Seized Flats

ROME, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Scores of police carried out a dawn operation today to evict thousands of persons who seized 1,700 empty apartments in an effort to win low-cost housing.

A police spokesman said that there was resistance only in "two or three" cases as police evicted men, women and children from apartments they seized early yesterday.

One 30-year-old woman threatened to leap from a fourth floor window if police evicted her. She was talked down by an official, who said that he would try to find her another home. One family hurled dishes at police and others shouted abuse as police broke down doors to enter buildings.

# Kosygin Back In Moscow as Visits End

MOSCOW, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin arrived home today after a busy two-week trip wooing Canada and, according to reports, agreeing to a new Soviet aid program to Cuba.

For unpublicized reasons, which might include disagreement, the joint communiqué on Mr. Kosygin's four-day Cuba visit has been delayed until tomorrow.

But reports from Havana said the friendliness demonstrated by Mr. Kosygin and his host, Premier Fidel Castro, indicated their talks had gone well.

Informed sources in the Cuban capital said Mr. Kosygin agreed to a new Soviet aid program to Cuba to be spread over four or five years.

Mr. Kosygin was also likely to have reassured Moscow's only Communist ally in the Western Hemisphere about President Nixon's forthcoming Moscow visit, the sources said. The Kremlin line has been that its interest in dialogue and détente with Washington will do nothing to prejudice its relations with Cuba or harm the island's interests.

In political terms, Mr. Kosygin's eight-day Canadian tour seems to have brought Moscow no significant gain.

The Soviet Communist party daily Pravda said in a commentary today that it showed what large reserves of opportunities were to be found in relations with capitalist countries which adopt a realistic foreign-policy position.

But diplomatic observers here said the Soviet-Canadian communiqué showed no shift toward Moscow in Canada's position. As a sign of their differing approaches to basic world issues, it referred to the Berlin agreement without mentioning the divided city's name.

# *Songs of Tribute On Taiwan Help Chiang Turn 84*

TAIPEI, Oct. 31 (NYT).—About 10,000 students and military cadets formed ranks before the Presidential Office Building this morning to sing songs of tribute to Nationalist China's President Chiang Kai-shek on his 84th birthday.

The President, as is his custom, stayed in seclusion at his home outside Taipei.

There was an abundance of other birthday activities, with the emphasis on entertainment. The program included fireworks, concerts, athletic competitions, military acrobatic performances and student excursions to the mountains. Museums and amusement parks charged no admission fees today and movie tickets were sold at half-price.

The festive air comes at an especially welcome time. Although there has been no sense of crisis or panic here since the United Nations voted last Monday to expel Taiwan, the past week has been a sad one for many people here.

Since last spring, President Chiang has been delegating more of his responsibilities, particularly to his elder son, Deputy Premier Chiang Ching-kuo. But the President is still believed to make all major governmental decisions and his health is considered good.

# India Cyclone Kills 19

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31 (AP).—A cyclone packing winds of up to 95 miles an hour tore through parts of West Bengal in southeastern India yesterday, leaving at least 19 dead.

# Brezhnev Signs Security Accord With French

(Continued from Page 1)

Chancellor Willy Brandt to Paris for a summit to take place within several weeks.

Despite these disclaimers, and Mr. Pompidou's refusal to sign a treaty with the Russians, it would appear that France and the Soviet Union have strengthened their ties enough so that Bonn understands that its two biggest neighbors do not exactly disagree on European policy.

This emphasis on Franco-Soviet understanding was the purpose of Mr. Brezhnev's trip and the main reason he came himself, was treated as a chief of state, and made his speech at the Grand Trianon calling for Franco-Soviet unity in dealing with the world's "hot points."

**French Gains**

But the French did not end up empty-handed. Mr. Pompidou obtained Mr. Brezhnev's stopover in East Berlin to urge the East Germans to do some real negotiating on Berlin, and he also got a series of public commitments from the Russians that would be difficult—either in the security conference or in bilateral relations—to violate.

For example, in the Statement of Principles, a three-page text that accompanies the declaration, the Soviet Union agrees that bilateral cooperation is to include scholastic, scientific and cultural exchanges, the exchange of information, and new contacts among groups, especially youth organizations. French sources indicated that Mr. Pompidou insisted on this paragraph, which would be consistent with his idea that this sort of "interpenetration" between the blocs must be the basis of any security conference.

In the declaration, a "general normalization" between the two Germanys is also called for. This carefully-worded paragraph states that after the inter-German Berlin agreement, "other results can be expected from the efforts undertaken (between the two Germanys) for general normalization of relations; the admission, consequently, of these two states to the United Nations will open new perspectives for strengthening the security, developing exchanges and enlarging the cooperation among all nations of Europe."

Another main clause of the statement on European security says that "one of the principal tasks . . . will be the creation of a system of engagements that excludes any recourse to threats or the use of force . . . that insures the territorial integrity of nations, the noninterference in their internal affairs and the equality and independence of all nations."

**A-Disarmament Call**

France and the Soviet Union also repeated their call for a Big Five nuclear disarmament conference. There is no reference to force reductions in Europe, although the two men discussed it yesterday morning, and, according to informed sources, agreed that though they had differing positions, further consultation could take place. The French generally oppose force reductions on the grounds it would favor the Soviet Union.

Finally, there are references to the Middle East, Indochina, the Indo-Pakistani conflict and economic cooperation, but nothing that was not reported as the talks were underway last week.

**Brezhnev Talks Go On**

EAST BERLIN, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Mr. Brezhnev today continued secret talks with East German leaders.

Informed sources said the negotiations now taking place between East and West Germany on implementing the four-power Berlin agreement have figured high on the agenda for the discussions.

The same sources said Mr. Brezhnev has postponed his departure from East Berlin tonight and will probably leave tomorrow.

The official East German news agency ADN said the talks, which began yesterday afternoon, dealt with mutual cooperation and "a series of current problems of the international situation, including questions of strengthening European security."

Since early yesterday evening, there has been no word about Mr. Brezhnev's activities. The last report came from ADN, which said the talks were continuing.

It was not known whether Walter Ulbricht, the 78-year-old head of state, was taking part in the talks today as he did yesterday. If he was, it would be quite a feat for a man who was reliably reported last month to be still physically very frail after circulatory disorders.

He resigned as party leader last May, officially because of advancing years and ill health, and has not been seen in public since mid-June.

# 2 Dead of Cholera In Lisbon; 61 Cases

LISBON, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Portuguese health authorities today announced a drive against the current epidemic of cholera which has so far claimed two lives in the Lisbon area.

A communiqué issued by the director-general of health yesterday, said that 61 cases of cholera had been identified since mid-September, 28 of which were currently being treated in hospitals.

The communiqué said the health services, in collaboration with municipal authorities, started the two-week drive last Sunday. It included vaccination of inhabitants of slum areas, people handling food and street vendors, and the sanitary inspection of slum areas.

## Nenni on Way to C

ROME, Oct. 31 (Re Pietro Nenni, veteran Ita cialist and former foreig ister, left here today fo on his way to China. Mr now an 80-year-old senat go on to Shanghai to Be is going to China for week visit at the invita Premier Chou En-lai.

## WEATHE

| | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 20 | 68 | Clo |
| AMSTERDAM | 10 | 50 | Fog |
| ANKARA | 17 | 63 | Clou |
| ATHENS | 16 | 61 | Par |
| BEIRUT | 26 | 79 | Part |
| BELGRADE | 4 | 39 | Rain |
| BERLIN | 8 | 46 | Part |
| BRUSSELS | 10 | 50 | Very |
| BUDAPEST | 8 | 46 | Part |
| CAIRO | 26 | 79 | Very |
| CASABLANCA | 27 | 81 | Over |
| COPENHAGEN | 8 | 46 | Very |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 22 | 72 | Very |
| DUBLIN | 15 | 59 | Part |
| EDINBURGH | 12 | 54 | Very |
| FLORENCE | 14 | 57 | Very |
| FRANKFURT | 9 | 48 | Very |
| GENEVA | 10 | 50 | Parti |
| HELSINKI | 2 | 36 | Overc |
| ISTANBUL | 13 | 55 | Very |
| LAS PALMAS | 24 | 75 | Very |
| LISBON | 20 | 68 | Cloud |
| LONDON | 13 | 55 | Cloud |
| MADRID | 17 | 63 | Partly |
| MILAN | 12 | 54 | Sunni |
| MONTREAL | 14 | 57 | Cloud |
| MOSCOW | -2 | 28 | Overc |
| MUNICH | 8 | 46 | Very |
| NEW YORK | 16 | 61 | Cloud |
| NICE | 15 | 59 | Very |
| OSLO | 11 | 52 | Cloud |
| PARIS | 9 | 48 | Sunny |
| PRAGUE | 5 | 41 | Sunny |
| ROME | 16 | 61 | Very |
| SOFIA | -2 | 28 | Overc |
| STOCKHOLM | -1 | 41 | Overc |
| TEL AVIV | 24 | 75 | Cloud |
| TUNIS | 20 | 68 | Partly |
| VENICE | 12 | 54 | Sunny |
| VIENNA | 7 | 45 | Partly |
| WARSAW | 10 | 50 | Very |
| WASHINGTON | 22 | 72 | Rain |
| ZURICH | 10 | 50 | Very |

(U.S. Canadian temperatures at 1700 GMT, others at 120

*...aw Chief Sees Space Center*

# ...on Pledges to Support ...'s Nonalignment Policy

...NGTON, Oct. 31 (Reu... ...esident Nixon today ... United States support ...law President Tito's poli... ...independence and non... ...edge had considerable ...ical importance for ...a, which rejects the so... ...ghnev doctrine of limit... ...ignty for European Com... ...ountries.

...-Yugoslav communiqué ... the end of Mr. Tito's three-day visit here stressed the need for "full equality of sovereign states, regardless of divergence or similarity in their social, political and economic systems."

The communiqué said that "President Nixon reaffirmed the interest of the United States in the independence and nonaligned position and policy of Yugoslavia."

President Nixon, who went to unusual lengths to assure the success of the visit, exchanged a warm handshake with President Tito on his departure.

The 79-year-old Yugoslav leader, after receiving a 21-gun salute, took off in an American presidential helicopter from the White House to nearby Andrews Air Force Base. From there, he flew to Houston to visit the Space Center.

At Houston, Mr. Tito saw three generations of U.S. spacecraft and sat in a moon mission controller's chair during his 50-minute visit.

In the exhibition hall, he viewed the scorched Apollo-9 command ship in which astronauts James McDivitt, David Scott and Russel Schweickart flew in earth orbit for 10 days in March, 1969.

He also saw a mercury one-man capsule, the first U.S. manned spacecraft, and one of the Gemini two-man craft that succeeded Mercury, and inspected a full-scale test model of a lunar landing module.

Today, he flew to Palm Springs, Calif., and took a day off from his tour, resting at the luxury home here of millionaire Leonard Firestone. He flies to Los Angeles and a full day of speechmaking and sightseeing tomorrow.



Associated Press.

**EAST MEETS WEST—Yugoslavian President Tito trying on American western hat during his visit to Houston. It was presented to him by Mayor Louie Welch.**

## ...me of Judge ...t by Missile ...Navy Miscue

...AWBERRY PLAINS, ... Oct. 31 (AP).—A U.S. ...plane today dropped a ... missile through the ... the home of Judge ... Parrott of the Tennes... ...rt of Criminal Appeals ...olice said.

...Federal Aviation Agency ...e Navy has sent an in... ...dge team to this small ...Tennessee community ...noxville.

## ...tudy Finds ...gines Have ...ty Mounts

...YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).— ...Force disclosed yesterday ...ad found cracks in seven ...ylons on C-5 cargo jets, ...rently due to "improper ...on."

...id these pylons—which ...er-the-wing structures on ...ach jet engine is mount... ...ild be replaced and the ...released for flight. It ...hat new pylon design was ...ntense study and might be ...or installation in three to ...onths.

C-5 status report to con... ...nal committees, the Air ... also disclosed that a 18-... study of wing fatigue show... ...t "some type of strengthen... ...of the wing section close ...fuselage would be needed ... the life span of the cargo ...

...announcement said that ... meantime the C-5, the ... aircraft in the world, ...be expected to continue to ... without difficulty with ...ormal modifications and ... for at least 6,000 hours ...ht.

...is one-fifth the 30,000-hour ...e the Air Force has been ... to attain for the plane ...hole.

## *Nixon Aide Says Economic Plan Prohibits Strikes*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Strikes to obtain pay increases beyond wage guidelines set in the post-freeze period will be illegal, Herbert Stein, a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said today.

He said in an interview with U.S. News and World Report that the government could stop strikes by court action under the Economic Stabilization Act. But he expressed hope that this power would not have to be used, except as a last resort.

George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO and a member of the Pay Board that will set the guidelines, has indicated that unions would strike for wages higher than those approved by the board.

"I hope we don't have to test that," Mr. Stein said. "We would hope to have Mr. Meany's help in avoiding just that test."

## *...uskie Now Trailing Nixon Harris and Gallup Polls*

By Warren Weaver Jr.

...HINGTON, Oct. 31 (NYT). ... Edmund S. Muskie, widely ...ed as the front runner for ...72 Democratic presidential ...ation, is slipping in the ...

...latest Louis Harris survey ...ed last week that the ... Democrat, who had led ...ent Nixon from November ...0 until late last summer, ...ow fallen 13 percentage ... behind the President.

...new Harris Poll, taken the ...eek in September and pub... ...in The Washington Post, ...President Nixon 47 percent ... of the sample of nearly 1,400 votes. Sen. Muskie 35 and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama 11. Seven percent were undecided.

A late August Harris Poll, after Mr. Nixon's televised address on his new economic program, showed the President overtaking Sen. Muskie, but only by 43 to 41. In the following month, the President went up four points and the senator down six.

The most recent Gallup poll, published in early September, showed Mr. Nixon running ahead of Sen. Muskie 42 to 36, a reversal of the June results that ran 41 to 39 for the Democrat. A special Gallup Poll done for Newsweek in mid-October had the President in the lead, 41 to 37.

Mr. Muskie had not been so far behind President Nixon in the Harris survey since February of 1970, when he trailed 49 to 35. The Wallace share of the vote has never risen above 13 percent or fallen below 9.

The Gallup interviewing, carried out between Oct. 8 and 11, reached 1,506 people, but only 441 of them were Republicans so the actual sample was only about one-third as big as the organization normally uses on national surveys.

Harris survey percentage results on a Nixon-Muskie-Wallace race over the last 30 months are as follows:

| | Nixon | Muskie | Wallace | Not Sure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 1, 1971... | 47 | 35 | 11 | 7 |
| Aug., 1971..... | 43 | 41 | 12 | 4 |
| June, 1971..... | 40 | 42 | 13 | 5 |
| May, 1971..... | 40 | 42 | 11 | 7 |
| April, 1971..... | 39 | 47 | 11 | 3 |
| Feb., 1971..... | 38 | 44 | 12 | 6 |
| Jan., 1971..... | 40 | 43 | 11 | 6 |
| Nov., 1970..... | 40 | 46 | 10 | 4 |
| Sept., 1970..... | 43 | 43 | 10 | 4 |
| May, 1970..... | 42 | 38 | 12 | 8 |
| April, 1970..... | 47 | 36 | 10 | 7 |
| Feb., 1970..... | 49 | 35 | 11 | 5 |
| Nov., 1969..... | 49 | 35 | 11 | 5 |
| Oct., 1969..... | 51 | 35 | 9 | 5 |
| May, 1969..... | 51 | 35 | 11 | 3 |

### Muskie: No Humphrey Repeat

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (AP).—Sen. Muskie, avoiding comment on his own presidential prospects, said Friday he wasn't interested in the vice-president's spot on any Democratic ticket headed by Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D., Minn.

"I've run that track once before," said Sen. Muskie in an appearance on ABC-TV's Dick Cavett show. "I was proud to run with Hubert and, actually, I think one good turn deserves another."

Asked about his own plans to seek the presidential nomination, he replied, "There's no announcement right away. We want to leave some doubt."

## *...rder Verdict ...ainst Member Manson Clan*

...S ANGELES, Oct. 31 (UPI). ...son family member Steve ...n was found guilty of mur... ...yesterday for decapitating ...d (Shorty) Shea, a movie ...man and ranch hand at the ...n clan's Spahn ranch com...

...uperior Court jury of eight ... and four women deliberated ... hours before returning the ...t against the 30-year-old ...an, known as "Clem Tufts" ...e Manson family.

...penalty phase will follow, at ...h the same jury will decide ...her Grogan gets life in prison ...leath in the gas chamber.

...was the second trial for ...gan on the murder. The ...t ended in a mistrial because ...judge ruled that a prosecutor ...asked a witness an "inflam... ...ory question."

...rogan was accused of helping ...ries Manson kill Mr. Shea, ...in 1969, because Manson fear... ...that Mr. Shea was going to ...p evict them from the Spahn ...ch, and because they resent... Mr. Shea's marriage to a black ...man.

...anson is also on trial for the ...ying of Mr. Shea and musician ...ry Hinman. The jury in that ...e deliberated all week without ...ching a verdict.

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## *25 Airlines Still Disagree On '72 Fares*

By Victor Lusinchi

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Oct. 31 (NYT).—The 25 airlines flying North Atlantic routes have failed again to agree on a passenger fare structure to take effect April 1.

The collapse early Saturday of a conference called by the International Air Transport Association after four days of intensive negotiations increased the possibility of a rate war on the heavily traveled North Atlantic routes.

A last-ditch attempt to avoid an "open fare" situation is expected to be made when the senior officials of the 107-airline trade association gather in Honolulu Nov. 15 for its annual general meeting.

H. Dom Reynolds, assistant IATA director general and chairman of the Lausanne meeting, called on the airline negotiators to confer with their head offices, and with their governmental authorities if necessary, in the hope of finding a way out of the deadlock.

### Starting Feb. 1

Under IATA rules the airlines will be free to charge whatever fares they want on the North Atlantic beginning Feb. 1 unless an accord is reached beforehand.

However, governments could intervene if they are dissatisfied with the fares set by the airlines flying in and out of their countries.

An accord reached by the airlines at Montreal last summer for a new North Atlantic air fare structure collapsed when Lufthansa, the West German flag line, rejected it as too complicated.

At the same time, Lufthansa announced that it would introduce the lowest transatlantic rates ever offered on scheduled jet flights.

### Stumbling Block

The new bid here to end the impasse foundered, an IATA statement said, because it was impossible to agree on the rates and conditions for a new low-level excursion fare for the individual traveler.

This fare would have served as the basis for setting all the other excursion and group rates that airlines offer.

The airlines are divided on how best to meet the growing competition of the supplemental carriers that provide cheap charter flights.

Some believe that they should offer cheaper fares to the individual traveler, while others believe that they can fill more of the seats on their jumbo jets with attractive group fares.

## On Appeal by Gravel, Court Halts Pentagon Papers Probe

By Robert Reinhold

BOSTON, Oct. 31 (NYT).—A grand jury investigation into the release and distribution of the secret Pentagon papers was halted for at least a week yesterday by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.

The action came in response to an emergency appeal by Sen. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, who contended that testimony given in the closed-door inquiry might damage the constitutional rights of free speech and debate and violate the separation of powers between the three branches of government.

In acting, Judges Edward M. McEntee and Frank M. Coffin agreed that lawyers for the senator had raised "important issues of substance" and ordered government attorneys not to take any further testimony on possible crimes relating to publication of the Vietnam war study pending the outcome of the hearing scheduled for Thursday.

The order was issued at the conclusion of a hectic day in which six recalcitrant witnesses raised a series of motions in U.S. District Court against testifying. Judge W. Arthur Garrity jr. agreed to quash temporarily the subpoenas of three, ordered two to testify and postponed action on another.

Sen. Gravel's intervention stems from his action of June 29, when he called a special meeting of his subcommittee on public buildings and grounds and placed on public record a copy of the 7,000-page Pentagon study. Subsequently, a member of his personal staff, Mr. Leonard S. Rodberg, offered the papers for republication to various publishers in the Boston area. The jury has called Mr. Rodberg and Howard Webber, editor of the MIT Press, which declined to print the study.

In several motions earlier this week, the senator argued that the activities of the staff were protected by the first article of the Constitution, which holds that senators and representatives "shall not be questioned in any other place" for "any speech or debate in either house."

## A-Ship Savannah Will Be Museum

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UPD).—The nuclear ship Savannah, hailed ten years ago as the vessel of the future, is being readied for conversion to a museum. Officials said it costs too much to run.

A Federal Maritime Administration spokesman said technicians will soon begin draining water from the Savannah's nuclear reactor, a procedure which would corrode the reactor so much it might be ruined.

The 21,000-ton cargo ship was completed in 1961 amid predictions it would revolutionize commercial sea travel by proving the feasibility of nuclear power. But it proved too expensive for operation by private shipping firms and was tied up two years ago at Galveston, Texas.

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*Clerical Celibacy Stressed*

# Synod Conservatives Win Victory

By Edward B. Fiske

ROME, Oct. 31 (NYT).—Opponents of any change in Roman Catholic policy to permit the ordination of married men won a major victory at the Synod of Bishops yesterday with the release of a draft document on the priesthood.

The 29-page statement, which is scheduled to be voted upon this week, urges that no changes be made in present practices, even in "particular cases."

The only concession it makes to liberals is a recommendation that the Pope keep in mind the possibility of reopening the issue for further study in the future if he thinks it would be to the advantage of the church as a whole.

The Synod of Bishops has been holding a monthlong meeting in Vatican City to advise Pope Paul VI on matters pertaining to the priesthood and justice in the world.

### Speeches Over

The more than 200 bishops, Eastern-rite patriarchs and heads of male religious orders in attendance have now completed their speeches and small group discussions on both themes. They will begin voting tomorrow evening after a three-day break for All Saints and All Souls Days.

Yesterday morning, the delegates received copies of the draft document on the priesthood that was drawn up by a group of 22 synod delegates and advisers. It showed that on the most controversial matter under discussion —the possible ordination of married men—conservatives are clearly in control.

According to an official spokesman, the secret document strongly reaffirms the traditional principle of celibacy for priests.

It also declares: "The possibility should not be given of admitting to the priesthood married men, not even in particular cases, unless, keeping in mind the good of the universal church, the Holy Father, according to his prudent judgment, would indicate that the matter should be subjected to examination."

### Liberal Effort

This and other sections of the document are subject to modification during debate this week and liberals are expected to use the recess to work out amendments to permit the ordination of married men in situations of priest shortages.

Several liberals have also indicated that they are prepared to issue an unofficial minority report if their positions are not reflected in the final synod document.

The priesthood draft was released two days late and the delay—coupled with the convoluted rhetoric of the statement on the ordination of married men—suggested that the committee was deeply divided on several issues, including the celibacy question.

In other sections, the document reportedly urges that senates of priests be integrated more into diocesan decision-making procedures and recognizes the rights of priests to participate in political activities so long as such actions do not have a divisive effect on their church communities.

### Slipyi-Vatican Clash

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 31 (AP).—Tension rose yesterday between the Vatican and Ukrainian-rite bishops called to Rome by Josef Cardinal Slipyi for an independent synod that the Vatican opposes. The bishops met today and decided to hold a synod. It probably will convene tomorrow.

Cardinal Slipyi and some of the 13 other Ukrainian-rite prelates here refused even to open letters sent them on Friday by Jean Cardinal Villot, Vatican secretary of state, on behalf of Pope Paul VI.

The letters repeated the Vatican's insistence that Cardinal Slipyi had no right to convoke a synod. They said, however, that he could call a church meeting similar to those held by national episcopal conferences.

The Vatican claims that, because Cardinal Slipyi's church is in the Soviet Union, which freed him from prison in 1963, he cannot be the leader of Ukrainian-rite bishops in the West. The Ukrainians charge that the Vatican is seeking détente with Moscow at the expense of "sacrificing" the Ukrainian church.

## *Bishop Shenouda Named Patriarch Of Coptic Church*

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (AP).—A blindfolded, six-year-old boy, picked from the congregation, reached into a silver box today and drew out a piece of paper bearing the name of Bishop Shenouda—thus selecting him as the new patriarch of Alexandria and all Africa.

Bishop Shenouda, 48, a popular theological teacher and writer, and the first chairman of the Association of Theological Colleges in the Near East, thus became the 117th patriarch of the Orthodox Coptic Church in Egypt.

Two other men were candidates for the office. They were Bishop Samuel, 50, and the Rev. Mr. Elmakary, 46, Coptic papal representative in Kuwait. The three received the highest number of votes in balloting Friday by a 700-member electoral college.

Bishop Shenouda becomes the spiritual leader of 22 million Copts, including 15 million in the semi-autonomous Orthodox Coptic Church in Ethiopia, six million in Egypt and one million others in the United States, Canada, Australia, England and the Middle East.

### Soviet Flotilla at Cuba

MIAMI, Oct. 31 (UPI).—A flotilla of five Soviet warships arrived in Hanava harbor today, according to a Cuban radio broadcast monitored in Miami. The broadcast said the flotilla would stay until Nov. 9 and consisted of two submarines, two anti-submarine vessels and a tanker.

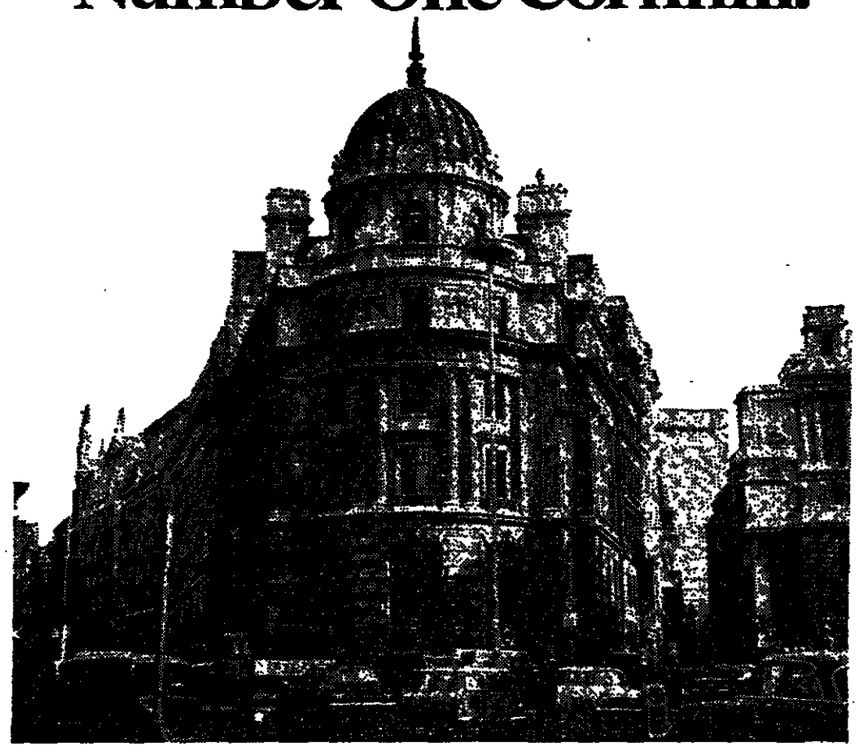
### Lopez Bravo on Tour

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo arrived here today on the first stage of a two-week tour of the Dominican Republic and Central America. He will spend three days here before continuing to Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala.

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Monday, November 1st, 1971 *

# The Irresponsibles

President Nixon has termed the Senate rejection of the foreign aid bill "highly irresponsible." And there are many—including most of the Democratic presidential hopefuls—who would agree, but who would give Mr. Nixon high rank among the irresponsibles.

The President certainly is not without sin in this respect, even if he did cast one of the first stones. His tactics, whether in forwarding his nationalist economic policy or in trying to keep Taiwan in the United Nations, fostered the neo-isolationism of which the Senate vote was such a shocking example.

But it should never be forgotten that this was a vote by the upper house of the American legislature, by that select group which represents the states in the national assemblies, which is called upon to advise and consent with respect to presidential appointments and treaties; it is the body which, in sum, is thought by many to hold the hope of rescuing American foreign policy from executive domination.

Moreover, it was essentially a Democratic "victory." The Republicans, who might have been expected to respond most readily to President Nixon's leadership, or the lack of it, came painfully close to an even split. But the Democrats, headed by their leader in the Senate, Mr. Mansfield, and with the support of the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Fulbright, voted overwhelmingly against a measure which, for all its faults, constitutes the most constructive tool of American foreign policy.

So it might be just as well, in appraising the event, to dwell less on the faults of Mr. Nixon and give closer attention to the weaknesses of the Senate as a policy-making body, and of the Democratic party as the loyal opposition. For while many senators express the hope that out of this debacle may come a new foreign aid program, freer from error and extravagance, the opinions expressed by those senators show such wide divergences on what constitutes error, and how much makes for extravagances, that the best that can be hoped from senatorial initiative is a kind of patchwork and improvisation.

Any vote of this kind that teams Sens. Cranston and Eastland, Bayh and the Byrds (two Byrds, for two Virginias), Church and McClellan in a budget-slashing operation does not promise much consistency for constructive action. The Democrats in the Senate have proved they can be nay-sayers, but American foreign policy cannot be constructed out of negatives. That was tried before—in the 1920s and 1930s—and the bill for the results was too high to be borne again.

The President will have to do the best he can to pick up the pieces of a shattered aid program, and the effort involved, the complexities it introduces into his conduct of diplomacy, will be the price he pays for his own tactical blunders. But he does deserve better support from responsible Democrats than they have given hitherto and a wider public appreciation of just who the irresponsibles really are. Sen. Church has called the vote on foreign aid a "cathartic." Administering this is an odd role for the Senate to play and it is to be feared that the Idaho senator belongs to an ancient school of medicine and politics, which killed more than it cured. He and his like had better be taken off the case—it calls for more sophisticated remedies.




*'Is This a Lauchin' or a Firin?'*

# Leader of the 'Third World'

Marshal Tito's state visit to President Nixon comes at an opportune time. In keeping with the Yugoslavian visitor's role as a philosopher of nonalignment in world politics, this visit will balance off his talks in Belgrade last month with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist leader.

In his address to the National Press Club, Marshal Tito again emphasized his determination to look out for the rights and interests of smaller "third world" countries during a period of accelerating great-power diplomatic activity. In particular, he seeks assurances that his government will be heard at the European security conference that remains a priority objective of Soviet diplomacy.

This goal is directly related to Yugoslavia's great—but largely unspoken—fear that after President Tito's departure from office the Kremlin will again try to establish hegemony over Yugoslavia, especially if that country shows signs of disintegrating under a revival of ethnic and national antagonisms.

That is why President Tito's prime goal last month was to get Mr. Brezhnev to reaffirm earlier Soviet pledges of noninterference in Yugoslavian affairs—and thus to rule out any application to Yugoslavia of the Brezhnev Doctrine, under which Moscow concedes only limited sovereignty to the Communist-ruled countries of Eastern Europe.

The survival of an independent, evolving Yugoslavia—whether or not it is ruled by native Communists—is so clearly in the best interests of the United States and its European allies that Washington should offer every practical assistance to that end short of an outright military commitment, which President Tito in any case could not accept.

It was of enormous importance to the United States and a reviving Western Europe that Marshal Tito in 1948 defied Stalin and survived. President Nixon will doubtless make clear to his guest that it will remain an American interest to help independent Yugoslavia survive Stalin's successors.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# Put Out More Red Flags

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—One must keep certain underlying truths in mind when assessing the importance of Brezhnev's visit here, during which red flags were as notable in Paris as in the days of the 1870 Commune.

The Russian policy of the Fifth French Republic has always been mixed up with France's internal political situation, and there has been a tendency to give the appearance of diplomatic concessions to Moscow and thus outflank from the left the powerful Communist party here.

Likewise the Kremlin, when addressing France in recent years, has sought to obscure the fact that it hoped to use French influence as a card to be played in two different games: that which the Soviet Union has been slowly elaborating in Germany and the even more important maneuver of trying to diminish U.S. influence in Europe.

By displaying Russia's traditional friendship for France, Brezhnev evidently sought to stimulate reaction and alarm in Bonn. If consequently he can prod Willy Brandt, who got a Nobel Peace Prize for warming up relations with the East, into a still more amiable attitude, Brezhnev clearly hopes the disenchanted United States will show less faith and confidence in Europe and place even more emphasis on its expanding dialogue with the Kremlin.

The Pompidou-Brezhnev dialogue represented, at least in part, an effort by the French president to cement his political position at home, whereas for the Soviet boss it represented an effort to strengthen Russia's diplomatic position abroad.

But aside from the domestic aspect, the French viewpoint on the strategic implications of the meeting is of great interest, since Paris's interpretations of Soviet intentions have value and importance to the entire Western world.

France appears to feel that Russia is now satisfied with the extent of its territorial domain and is no longer expansionist; that therefore it strives to have the status quo accepted everywhere. Moscow thus favors signature by Bonn of agreements delimiting East-West borders (as are now being worked out) and it hopes that eventually Peking will accept the basis of existing frontiers with the U.S.S.R. in Asia.

### *Peking's Attitude*

The French nevertheless perceive that Soviet policy encompasses potentially unstable situations: China does not yet recognize its Soviet border de jure and German recognition of the Oder-Neisse Line is due only to the existing balance of forces in Europe. Although highly unlikely, were Germany ever again to become great and powerful, it might once more feel attracted territorially eastward.

Russia, aware of these possible dangers, favors coexistence, detente and a status quo—and France agrees. The Soviet Union is also aware of its strength as a world power, as relatively new an experience for Moscow as it is for Washington.

As Russia expands its global influence, primarily through its fleet and air force, it penetrates everywhere and this creates frictions. But whenever such frictions seem capable of producing trouble, Moscow is inclined to halt its penetrations.

As far as the United States is concerned, France feels the Russians want a kind of equality with America, a partition of power in the contemporary sense. While the Russians are not prepared to retreat on the ideological front and there are many contradictions in these various impulses, the French believe that in the end Moscow, eager to avoid conflict, will restrain or accommodate abrasive situations.

With respect to his own policy, Pompidou apparently seems to think France becomes closer to the United States as U.S. superiority over the U.S.S.R. diminishes. As a logical consequence, the expression of French policy today is less anti-American than it was under De Gaulle because American superiority has perceptibly declined.

### *Gap Narrowing*

Furthermore, it is felt here that Paris and Washington are now less far apart on the Middle East, are approaching harmony on Vietnam as the U.S.A. withdraws, and that they have reached a position where De Gaulle's intervention in North American affairs, via French Quebec, has ended.

It is improbable that any real diplomatic developments materialized from Brezhnev's interesting if rather staid trip. Pompidou, a clever politician, subtly used it to stress the isolation of the Communist party here and, as a statesman, to avoid new and definitive entangling engagements.

Brezhnev, for his part, established his role as the Number One Soviet leader abroad, as well as at home, and did his best to stir up new doubts and responses in Bonn and Washington. Time will demonstrate how successful the latter action is.

# *Connally For Agnew*

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon has just sent Secretary of the Treasury John Connally on the kind of trip that he regards as eminently suitable, from personal experience, for Vice-Presidents of the United States. He has done this, too, when he badly needs the kind of help in Congress that Secretary Connally gave some months ago, when he all but miraculously passed the bill to rescue the Lockheed company.

Therefore it is not like telling the future from the flight of birds, to offer a small bet, at about even odds, that the secretary of the treasury will be on the Republican ticket with President Nixon in 1972. A good many Republican insiders think that the odds are rather better than even.

To be sure, that leaves the considerable problem of the present Vice-President, Spiro T. Agnew, who has just completed a much less interesting trip than Secretary Connally's. On this topic, with barely a hint of a crocodile tear, one of the few Republican congressional chieftains who is really close to Richard M. Nixon has remarked hopefully:

"Spiro Agnew is a fine man, a really selfless man, a deeply patriotic man. If he comes to feel that someone else can help the Republican ticket more than he can help it—and that's where he thinks the country's interests lie—he is perfectly capable of bowing out gracefully and generously, say about next June. That's all that will be needed, except that Connally will really have to change his registration."

Although this may outrage people whose prejudices conflict with the prejudices of the Vice-President, the foregoing estimate of Spiro Agnew's character has considerable truth in it. His strongest trait is the intense gratitude and love of country that you often find in poor immigrants' sons who have made good in the United States—and you find less often, alas, in guilt-ridden, habitually affluent American liberals.

Not long ago, furthermore, Vice-President Agnew made it very clear that he might indeed bow out, on just the grounds specified above, to a party of right-wing and pro-Agnew Republican congressmen. At a guess, he is not the sort to fight to keep his place, with tooth and claw, as Richard M. Nixon did in 1956. And if he is talking about bowing out already, he must have some idea that it may be required.

If you ask around, you also find that all but the most ideology-ridden Republican right-wingers now prefer Connally instead of Agnew. In the political wars of the last three years, the Vice-President has expended himself, or the President has expended Agnew—whichever way you want to put it. Agnew cannot add any longer. But Connally can.

As to the second person in this peculiar triangle, John Connally is one of the ablest men in the American government today. He is also one of the most ambitious. He would hardly have taken the place of secretary of the treasury under President Nixon, if he had not perceived that the presidency was a closed door to any Southerner who was not also a Republican.

He is, as they say, presidential timber. The vice-presidency is the obvious road to a chance at the Republican nomination in 1976. As for changing his registration from Democratic to Republican, one must remember the remark of King Henry IV of France. When he abandoned his Protestantism to gain the throne, Henry IV remarked, simply: "Paris is well worth a mass."

### *If He'll Help*

As to the triangle's third and obviously dominant personage, President Nixon is perfectly capable of taking Connally instead of Agnew, if he thinks this will help him. Already, according to every insider, Connally has attained a standing in the White House that has no exact parallel.

He does not have Secretary of State William Rogers's long standing personal intimacy with the President. But it is still fair to say that Connally is now treated as no other member of the cabinet is treated. In fact it is almost as though he combined his standing as a very high public official, with the kind of peculiar insiders' standing and influence enjoyed by Nixon's leading personal staff members.

In domestic matters, too, it is well known that President Nixon has two strong and ancient ambitions: to bring a great many more Southerners into the Republican party; and to make the Republican party, once again, into the majority party that it used to be. Connally, the startlingly able, smoothly attractive Texan, can obviously help the President in both these respects.

So the betting is even. You may place your bets either way.

# People's China at the UN

The United Nations is about to undergo perhaps the most profound transformation of its 26-year history with the arrival of a delegation from the People's Republic of China. No matter how Peking's representatives conduct themselves, the glass house on the East River will never again be the same.

The most obvious immediate change is that the Big Four will again become the Big Five. It cannot be otherwise with the active participation of a government that rules a quarter of the human race, that already has diplomatic relations with over 60 countries and trade ties with many, and that has for a decade waged a harsh ideological struggle with the Soviet Union.

Nationalist China had maintained a low profile for years and had exercised only twice—long ago—the right of veto in the Security Council. Peking's inclusion in the Big Five means reduced influence for the other four, particularly for Washington and Moscow.

China cannot fail to play a leadership role from the outset among the Asian and African countries that together can command large General Assembly majorities. Here Peking may cut heavily into the influence India has exercised in the past. Many new nations striving for development already look to China as a model. But the key question that can be answered only over time is: Will Peking play its role in a constructive way that will help build an effective United Nations, or will it strive to disrupt an organization from which it was barred for 22 years and for which it has often voiced its contempt? In any event, it is far better to have the People's Republic in the UN than on the outside. We regret the expulsion of Nationalist China as the only spokesman for 14 million people on Taiwan; but Peking's participation is imperative if the world is ever to make a genuine collective effort to resolve a whole spectrum of vital problems, from arms control to environmental deterioration—or even if it is to avoid blowing itself to pieces.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## *International Opinion*

### *The U.S. Monetary Dilemma*

Whatever the shortcoming of their immediate tactics, the Americans undoubtedly deserve considerable sympathy for the dilemma in which they find themselves. At the recent Group of Ten meeting the European countries were clearly anxious that the American deficit should not disappear too quickly: One man's deficit is another man's surplus. Yet for years those same nations, among others, have urged the Americans to act decisively on their balance of payments deficit as soon as possible. And much of that deficit has merely reflected the cost of supporting and defending America's many allies around the world.

*—From the Daily Telegraph (London).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 1, 1896

NEW YORK—New York never witnessed such a demonstration as the Republican and sound money parade today. The scene was unparalleled in the political history of the country. Broadway was transformed into an ocean of flags. Both sides of the street were lined with hundreds of thousands of people. The parade, with General Horace Porter as grand marshal, marched up Broadway. It is estimated that 150,000 men were in line.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 1, 1921

PARIS—Strange figures appeared in the Paris Law Courts yesterday, figures clad in white, loose garments with sandalled feet, bare arms, long hair and forehead bands. The central figure was Mr. Raymond Duncan, American exponent of the ancient Greek mode of living, and with him were a few disciples of his "back to nature" doctrine. Mr. Duncan must answer a libel charge arising out of the disappearance of his son Menalkas ten months ago.

# *Rich vs. Poor Nation*
# *The New Class Wa*

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The Senate vote to kill the foreign aid bill is more symbolic than real. It will be revived in some other form long before the $5 billion in the pipeline runs out, but it is one more dramatic illustration of how quickly the world is being transformed.

Almost every week now for over a year there has been some startling evidence that the postwar era of Soviet-U.S. domination in the world is over and that new centers of power and new relationships between nations are reshaping world politics.

In our own hemisphere, Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada has taken a more independent line in his policies toward Moscow and Peking, and for the first time in the history of the hemisphere a Marxist government has been voted into office in Chile.

In Europe, Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany has established a much more open and friendly relationship with the Soviet Union and the other Communist nations beyond the Berlin wall, and the British House of Commons has finally accepted the principle of joining the European Common Market by a very large vote.

For 25 years, Washington and Moscow were so strong that the nations allied to them or beholden to them for military and economic security felt obliged to go along with them on major questions of foreign policy, often against their better judgment, but this is no longer true.

### *Steady Trend*

General de Gaulle started the drift away from Washington when he took his naval forces out of the North Atlantic Treaty Command, and this trend has continued steadily until the other day, when Britain, France and finally the UN itself defied Washington by bringing Communist China into the United Nations.

Even Romania on the Soviet border does not go along with Moscow's foreign policy line, and while the United States is still the main source of Israel's weapons, the Israeli government follows its own independent policy.

It would be wrong to say the old alliances are breaking down, but it is obvious that the old blocs, separate and largely out of touch with one another, are finished.

Ten years ago or even five, it would have been unthinkable for a West German chan establish an independen with Moscow, or for an A President to launch a sen sion to Peking without consultation with Japan, crisscross diplomacy is no common.

For there are not m power centers in Washi Moscow now but three developing in Japan, Ch the new Europe, and we ly to see much more inde crisscrossing.

In the light of all thi scarcely surprising tha United States, frustrated and tormented over soci economic problems at should revise its programs to foreign nations—es since the other industrial are in a position to do mo they have been doing. kill the foreign aid bill, a emotional debate in the with a quarter of the m absent is scarcely the do it.

### *Class Warfare*

In fact, as new power develop, it is going to creasingly difficult for th to maintain its influenc defend its interests abroad it lunges around as it ha doing lately at the UN, economic and financial of the world, and in the on foreign aid.

Besides, the main conse of the U.S. import surta the killing of the foreign a is not to hurt the nations ington is angry at—Japa the Common Market cou can take care of themselve to hurt the poor, underdev countries that are likely the unintended casualties surtax and the foreign-aid sion.

The gap between the ric the poor nations of the wo getting wider with every ye year. This is not only a h tragedy but a danger to peaceful development of changing world.

For there is now a kind class war developing in the between the rich nations and poor nations, and this is t to get increasingly worse u all the power centers in the dustrial northern hemisphere vise their programs of aid to underfed majority of the hu family now living below equator.

# Letters

## Kennedy on Ulster

It was refreshing to know that America is no longer silent about the situation in Ireland, more so, in view that the cause of justice and peace in that unhappy land is championed by Sen. Kennedy. The impertinent outbursts of the British press—which seems to devote a good deal of time to shedding crocodile tears about East Pakistan, Greece, and so on and so forth, while keeping criminally silent about the agony of Ireland back at "home"—indicate that Sen. Kennedy has simply "hit where it hurts."

The history of Ireland in the last centuries is just a long tale of oppression, exploitation, murder and robbery of the Irish by the British. It is obvious to any unbiased observer that the only way to bring justice and a long-lasting peace for the Irish is simply to fulfill their very natural aspiration, a united, free and independent Ireland.

C. CAMPOS.

Montrouge, France.

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If Mr. Lawson had not been so intent on being nasty and sarcastic perhaps he could have thought of some convincing arguments and parallels to rebut Sen. Kennedy. Instead he relied upon insults, i.e., the Kennedy family's "newness" in the United States, prejudice, i.e., Sen. Ribicoff's interest in Israel because of his religion, and incongruous parallels.

(Mrs.) D. SALZBERG.

Lausanne.

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## Retiring Abroad

"The Trouble with Retirement-Society" amused me vastly. Contemporary Americans firmly believe that 60 heads are 60 times better than one and that when a "sociological" problem occurs a congress or committee is the mandatory way of solving it rather than the use of individual common sense. Well—I suppose mass quandaries proceed from the mass mind and must be solved by a mass of "experts" (ugh).

All the shuttling back and forth "between the academic and business worlds," as suggested by one guru, would prove a sorry waste of time. The sad truth is that, apart from sometimes teaching its victims to earn a living, American education doesn't educ the vast majority of it patriots attain "senior citizen and "pass on" (like old soldi they never die) in complete nocence of a thousand aspects life which make it worth liv

I seldom visit the Ameri Library here in Lisbon. It is like the waiting room of an vertising firm and its conte might have been selected by computer. On my rare call almost inevitably see the sa habitués among the Ameri customers. The young ones like fugitives from a Woods rock-and-roll session while th elders appear as though they unwillingly been interrupted a game of shuffleboard at Petersburg. They leaf mourn through the pages of Time Life. They are palpably bored the middle of one of the wo most enchanting cities. Few them can speak a sentence Portuguese and to them "baro means "hard-up." Distant fi are notoriously greener and certain that these desolate products of "the Protest ethnic" would be just as afflic by ennui in a New Jersey "ret ment village" or "special hou for the elderly" save they wo have more company in th misery.

I am not contemptuous of unfeeling about these victims the disappearance of Ameri home and family life and heartless expediency of our c scienceless materialism wh wants to thrust them out of s and out of mind. Here is a tragedy where the vaunted Ame can "know-how" doesn't open and "science," that chrome plated Aladdin lamp of "progre has *not* the answer.

THOMAS DEVINE.

Lisbon.

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## 'Kosygin in Canada'

Sharing full language ri with Ukrainians (IHT, Oct. has never been seriously consid ed in Canada. There would be any real historical or constit tional bases for claiming st status. This argument is sel used nowadays and mostly com from politicians wishing to mi mise the legitimate requests of French-Canadian population.

CHRISTIANE BACAVE.

Athens.

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Poor
Cl
James Reston

هكذا من الأصل



Phase of Hearings Ends

# ...iry on New York Police ...s at Pervasive Corruption

...ORK, Oct 31 (AP).—A ...eran of the New York ... force blinked rapidly ...battery of television ...members of a special ... investigating police ...questioned him.

... to get good efficiency ...e," Capt. Daniel Mo... the Knapp Commis...ave to root out wide...ruption."

...e corruption investiga... and now director of ...ment's prostitution and ...control unit, Capt. Mc... the final witness Fri...e ninth and last day ... phase of hearings.

...artment's theory that ...has tainted only a "few ...les" is "self-delusion," ...In testified, lending ...charges by earlier wit... far more than a ... policemen were cor...

...mmission, named for ... Knapp, a Wall Street ...d its chairman, was ... by Mayor John V. ...months ago to investi...ts of widespread cor...

## ...um J. Mellin ...at 83; 'Dean ...iretappers'

...ORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).— ...J. Mellin, 83, who was ... "dean of wiretappers" ...involved in the investi... of such gangsters as ...chultz, Legs Diamond, ...ciano and Arnold Roth...d Friday in Lawrence ... Bronxville.

... retired in 1949 as an ... the Treasury Depart...ntelligence unit. Over a ...of many years he had ...dozens of others in his ...es. In addition to police ...tors, they included Army ...ce officers and others in ...ent service.

...gh wiretapping has been ...d as being almost as old ...elephone, Bill Mellin was ...e first government agents ... a career of it.

...Mellin put his first taps ...ciano and Diamond in ...hen they were compara...unknown but were getting ...idling narcotics. Luciano ... conviction at the time, ... Mellin attributed that to ...trickery.

...ined the Department of ... Revenue in the 1930s, ...is investigations involved ...e Maxie Gordon, the dope ..., later murdered, whose ...ther, had been shot, stab...d thrown into the East ...n a barrel; Dutch Schultz, ... Hines, the Tammany ...and many others.

### John M. Mecklin

...YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).— ...artin Mecklin, 52, a cor...respondent in Europe and Africa in World War II ...thor of "Mission in Tor... about this country's role Indochinese war, died Fri... cancer.

...Mecklin was also a member ...board of directors at For... magazine.

...ad been a foreign corre...nt for Time, Inc., and bu...ief in San Francisco, and ...affairs adviser for the U.S. ... to the Organization of ...ic Cooperation and Devel... in Paris.

...ad also been a public... officer for the U.S. Em... Saigon.

### Clifford L. Barrett

...REMONT, Calif., Oct. 31 —Clifford Leslie Barrett, ...Burr Alexander professor ...abilities emeritus at Scripps ...died Friday.

...Barrett received a BA ...from Occidental College in ...geles, an MA from Prince...iversity, where he was a ...r Fellow, and a PhD from ...e University.

...as the author of four ..."Ethics" (1923), "Phi...y" (1935), "Contemporary ...in America," with W.E. ...C.M. Bakewell (1932), ...orms of a Rule of Law" ... His "What Makes Any...important" was published ...pps College in 1949.



NBC-TV News.

**POLICE CORRUPTION—Frames from a film screened at Knapp Commission hearings in New York. The sequence is said to show a dope pusher operating openly in daylight.**

## Inquiry Urged For Review of FBI's Activities

PRINCETON, N.J., Oct. 31 (AP).—A co-chairman of a two-day conference called to investigate the activities and methods of the FBI suggested yesterday that a "national commission of inquiry" be established by Congress to review the work of the federal agency and to guide it in the future.

Duane Lockard, chairman of the politics department at Princeton University and co-chairman of the meeting, said that the FBI had never received such a review and that the study could determine "where to draw the line" between the FBI's function as a law enforcement agency and what he termed "political surveillance."

He said one of the items the commission could study would be the creation of an "ongoing board of overseers" to which the FBI would be responsible.

He also suggested the commission consider appointing "an internal ombudsman to redress the complaints of private citizens who feel they have been wronged by the bureau's activity."

The conference was attended by more than 50 scholars, lawyers and writers.

## Labor Split Grows as Wilson Demands Unity Over EEC

LONDON, Oct. 31 (AP).—A major split in Britain's opposition Labor party widened last night with former Prime Minister Harold Wilson demanding total surrender by party rebels who favor joining the Common Market.

Mr. Wilson's remarks were directed to his deputy party leader, *Roy Jenkins, and 68 other* pro-European Labor legislators who voted with the ruling Conservatives in the House of Commons on Thursday.

*Their votes helped the Tories* to a 112-vote majority favoring entry into the market, stirring bitterness among Labor loyalists over a lost opportunity to defeat *the government* and force a general election.

In a speech at Huddersfield tonight, Mr. Wilson said the rebel votes kept in office "the *most reactionary Conservative* government in our lifetime."

He called on Mr. Jenkins and the other pro-marketeers to join the fight against the detailed legislation which *the government* must get through Parliament in the coming year to make market entry a reality.

"No Labor member of Parliament can vote for any legislation consequential on Thursday's vote," Mr. Wilson insisted.

"And no Labor member of Parliament can abstain on any legislation consequential on Thursday's vote."

Mr. Jenkins, chancellor of the Exchequer in the Wilson government ousted at the polls last year, already has promised not to vote again for the Conservative package.

But he left open the possibility that he might abstain in some of the Commons divisions over Common Market laws.

Mr. Wilson's speech put Mr. Jenkins on the spot to clarify his position before the party meets Nov. 10 to elect its deputy leader. Mr. Jenkins is standing for re-election against Michael Foot, a left-winger fiercely opposed to joining the Common Market.

### Benn to Oppose Jenkins

LONDON, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Labor party chairman Anthony Wedgwood Benn will challenge deputy leader Roy Jenkins for his post, according to an announcement today.

In a statement, Mr. Benn said he would stand for the deputy leadership for three reasons, one of which was that "Labor MPs are entitled to a leadership loyal to their majority decisions."

The other two, he said, were that Labor is entitled to have its policies properly represented in Parliament by its elected leaders and that Britons are entitled to expect that Parliament will not give away their basic national sovereign rights without express authorization from the electorate.

## 250 Pacifists Stage March On Vatican

### Back Conscientious Objection to Wars

ROME, Oct. 31 (NYT).—About 250 persons from ten countries, demonstrating for conscientious objection, sang "We Shall Overcome" at a noisy sit-in today in St. Peter's Square.

The pacifists held their demonstration in Rome to put their case before the international press and church officials gathered here for the Synod of Bishops.

"We have come here to pressure the Roman Catholic Church to advocate conscientious objection because Jesus was always opposed to war and violence," a 20-year-old Quaker, Paul G. Hoffman of Philadelphia, declared. "The church has always been very hypocritical in its support of war," he added.

The principal aim of the demonstration was to "protest against all actions leading to war," according to Pietro Pinna, secretary of the Italian Non-Violence Movement and one of the organizers of the sit-in.

### March Through Rome

The objectors marched for two hours this morning through the center of Rome, distributing pacifist literature and blocking traffic.

Most of the demonstrators were men between the ages of 18 and 25. They wore prison dress to protest the jailing of conscientious objectors and many carried signs with the name of an imprisoned objector.

Banners in five languages—English, Spanish, French, German and Italian—proclaimed "The Right to Conscientious Objection for Everybody in the World." Other banners read: "War Against War" and "Military Expenditure *Equals Robbery and Murder.*"

The march was sponsored by the War Resisters International and Pax Christi, who were said to have collected more than 50,000 *signatures from around the world* for a petition to the United Nations that it recommend worldwide recognition of the right to conscientious objection.

## Barcelona Bus Strike May Face Draft Into Army

BARCELONA, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Striking bus workers were threatened *with the possibility of* being drafted into the army and court-martialed if they do not return to work, political sources said here today.

*The drivers, striking for higher* pay and fringe benefits, stopped more than 600 city buses yesterday, 24 hours after a call went out for a general strike that *never materialized.* Both monarchist groups and the outlawed Communist party had called for a strike.

Today, less than half the city's 711 buses, privately owned by a Barcelona company but heavily subsidized by the city government, were in operation.

The drivers were civilians on standby call for the Army Transport Corps.

Labor unrest broke out in the city 13 days ago when 14,000 workers at Spain's largest auto plant, SEAT, went on strike over the dismissal of 26 workers who protested new night shift rules. The general strike was called in sympathy for the SEAT workers, who have kept up partial strikes since Oct. 18.

### Pakistan Border Crossings Charged

# *Soviet Air Chief Arrives in India*

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (UPI).—The commander of the Soviet Air Force arrived yesterday for a six-day visit while government spokesmen charged Pakistan with a series of border violations, including one in which six Pakistani soldiers were reported to have been killed.

The spokesmen also said that Pakistani ground fire hit an Indian observation plane along the East Pakistani border Friday and that India had reported what it termed 133 Pakistani violations of the Kashmir cease-fire line to the United Nations this month.

Two Pakistani aircraft intruded into Indian airspace over northern Jammu and Kashmir states yesterday, the All-India Radio reported. It said that the planes had flown back to Pakistan before they could be engaged.

Air Marshal Pavel S. Koutha-kov, who is a deputy defense minister and commands the Soviet Air Force, met Defense Minister Jagjivan Ram quickly after his arrival.

#### Talks by Firyubin

The visit came within three days of the departure of a Soviet deputy foreign minister, Nikolai Firyubin, who spent four days in New Delhi in talks under provisions of the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed by the two countries in August.

Spokesmen said Marshal Koutbakov was on a goodwill visit at the invitation of Air Chief Marshal P. C. Lal, commander of the Indian Air Force, with whom the Soviet air chief also met yesterday. Defense Ministry sources have said that at least part of the visit would be spent in an assessment of India's military assistance needs.

Defense spokesmen gave a rundown yesterday of incidents along the borders with both East and West Pakistan since the military buildup on the frontiers gained momentum earlier this month.

#### Border Crossing Reported

In the most serious incident, the spokesmen said, Pakistani troops crossed the East Pakistan border into Tripura territory and raided an Indian border post on the night of Oct. 11-12. Six Pakistani soldiers were reported to have been killed and 10 wounded before the attackers withdrew. Two Indian soldiers were reportedly wounded.

Last Wednesday night, the spokesmen said, a company of Pakistani troops attacked an Indian border security force post 22 miles from the town of Jalpaiguri on the northern border of East Pakistan. Indian troops repelled the Pakistanis with mortar and artillery fire, the spokesmen said. They did not report casualties.

#### Pakistan Reports Firing

KARACHI, Pakistan, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—The Associated Press of Pakistan reported tonight that 23 villagers were killed today when Indian troops shelled border areas of East Pakistan.

A dispatch said the Indian troops had fired 1,650 shells into 19 villages in the Chittagong district and the Benapole area on the border with the Indian state of West Bengal. It added that 42 houses had been damaged.

#### Mrs. Gandhi Sees Heath

LONDON, Oct. 31 (AP).—Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi urged British Prime Minister Edward Heath today to negotiate with Pakistan for the return of nine million East Pakistani refugees now living in India, diplomatic sources said.

The refugees and mounting tension along the India-Pakistan border apparently were the main topics discussed when the two leaders met at Mr. Heath's *official country residence, Chequers.*

Officials stressed that the talks had been friendly.

Mrs. Gandhi is touring world capitals to win support for India in the dispute. She arrived here yesterday.

## Israel Links Advance in Talks To Steady Flow of U.S. Arms

*JERUSALEM, Oct. 31 (UPI).*—Deputy Premier Yigal Allon said last night that political progress on an interim Middle East peace agreement could not be made until the United States guaranteed Israel an undisturbed flow of arms.

Mr. Allon's statement on the national radio network was the first government confirmation of unofficial reports that Israel had refused to continue talks on a Suez Canal settlement unless Washington renewed the supply of Phantom warplanes and dropped its six-point plan as a basis for negotiations.

"An undisturbed supply of arms from the United States is an obligatory condition for political progress" in peace talks, Mr. Allon said.

"We wouldn't connect these two things unless the Americans themselves linked them," he said. "Under the embargo we will not agree to negotiate."

He said that in considering whether to supply Israel with more arms Washington "should consider the balance of power in the area" and nothing else.

"Unfortunately Egypt is interpreting the American reluctance *to give us more warplanes as a* policy aimed at putting political pressure on us, even if Washington denies that," he said.

Israeli leaders have said that Washington, which is studying the question of Phantom resupply, was using it as a form of political pressure on Israel.

Mr. Allon said that even if Israel did receive more Phantoms, it would still not accept the six points put forward by Secretary of State William P. Rogers to reach a partial settlement with Egypt.

Israel insists the United States should act as an intermediary between the two parties and should not submit its own proposals.

Because of differences with Washington, Mr. Allon said, "sooner or later" Premier Golda Meir would have to meet President Nixon to clarify the situation.

He also said, "The time is approaching when Egypt will understand there is no alternative to direct negotiations with Israel."

Today, the cabinet discussed the U.S. Senate's rejection of the foreign aid bill, an action which newspapers said has grave implications for Israel. Sources said Mrs. Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban would discuss the foreign aid program when they meet tomorrow with U.S. Ambassador H. Walworth Barbour, who has recently returned from Washington.

## Sadat, Qadhafi End 4-Day Talk

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat returned here last night after four days of talks in Tripoli with the Libyan head of state, Col. Moamer Qadhafi, during which they reviewed contingency plans in case of war with Israel.

The two leaders also discussed how to put the new tripartite Federation of Arab Republics—Syria is the other member—into practical effect.

Mr. Sadat was visiting Libya for the first time since being elected head of the three-nation council. He also wanted to brief Col. Qadhafi on his recent visit to Moscow for talks on arms supplies and Middle East peace moves.

## *Heath Hit by Egg at University As Wilson Gives Him a Degree*

BRADFORD, England, Oct. 31 (UPI).—An egg struck Prime Minister Edward Heath today when he ran a gauntlet of 500 jeering students to receive a Bradford University honorary degree from his arch political enemy, Harold Wilson.

Two eggs were thrown earlier as he ran across the Bradford University forecourt. But they missed him. After being struck, he still managed a smile as he wiped egg yolk from his trousers in the safety of the university auditorium.

Mr. Heath slipped into the auditorium through a fire exit in a futile effort to avoid a student "sit-in" at the main entrance organized to protest his presence. He received an honorary degree of technology from Mr. Wilson, the university's chancellor.

In a good-natured exchange inside the building, Mr. Wilson told Mr. Heath: "I do not decide who gets honorary degrees. If the vice-chancellor decides Ted will get a degree, I am happy to be the instrument."

After Mr. Wilson presented the degree to Mr. Heath, the two political opponents shook hands.

## *160 Are Hurt In Labor March In Montreal*

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—A Quebec labor leader yesterday charged that police "interference" caused a protest march here Friday night to explode into violence.

About 160 people were injured, including at least 75 police, and one woman died, apparently from natural causes, during the parade organized in support of a lockout and strike at La Presse, North America's largest-circulation French-language newspaper.

Louis Laberge, president of the Quebec Federation of Labor, who led the march, told reporters that "the next time we'll use steel pipes to hold up our placards . . . and they [the police] won't push us around again."

He said the parade had been taking place "in peace and dignity" until the demonstrators came of police who "interfered" with of police who "interferred" with the march.

#### Toronto Telegram Closes

TORONTO, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—The Toronto Telegram, Canada's fourth largest newspaper with a circulation of 226,000, closed down yesterday after 95 years of publication.

About 1,200 employees were affected by the closure, which was announced by publisher John Bassett last month after the newspaper had lost $2 million in two years.

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# Tomorrow's U. S. Elections

*Tomorrow, voters in many areas of the United States will go to the polls for off-year elections concerned, for the most part, with local issues. Some of the races, however, have attracted national interest—chiefly the Mississippi governor's race and four mayoralty races.*

## Time of Change in Mississippi

By Philip D. Carter

JACKSON, Miss. (WPI.—It might make a good movie for Darryl Zanuck:

A black civil rights leader is shot dead by a white man. His embittered brother, a Chicago racketeer, comes home seeking vengeance on whites, but flings *himself into the Movement instead.*

Meanwhile, the city's young white prosecutor risks a promising political career in two vigorous but unsuccessful attempts to convict the white segregationist accused of the slaying.

Then the prosecutor runs for governor and loses. The black man runs for mayor of a small, backward town and wins. Four years later, they face each other in a race for the governorship.

The black man confesses his sordid past and tells the world he has changed. The white man refuses to capitalize on his opponent's confessions. Each offers a hope for economic progress and racial peace. And through it all, the two men remain friends.

That, in fact, is the background of Tuesday's gubernatorial election in Mississippi, where William Waller, a white Democrat, and Charles Evers, a black Democrat running as an independent, are contending for leadership of the nation's blackest and poorest state.

### Transition

And as is usual in Mississippi, reality has outstripped fiction. For what started as a largely symbolic campaign by Mr. Evers has become the most extraordinary transitional moment in the Deep South's recent political history.

For the first time since the late 19th century, Mississippi blacks are taking an active part in the state's electoral politics with little fear or evidence of active repression by whites. In the process, white politics in Mississippi has also undergone a remarkable transformation. "For the first time since I can remember," a prominent white Democrat from Jackson observed, "nobody is screaming nigger, nigger."



AP.

William Waller

By the standards of simple arithmetic, Mr. Evers does not have a chance. Blacks make up only 37 percent of the state's population, and despite recent sweeping gains in voter registration, black registrants are still outnumbered by whites by more than two to one.

But all last week, during a flurry of last-minute campaign rallies and speeches, each candidate has made it clear that he is not taking Mr. Evers's defeat for granted.

Mr. Waller's backers—who now include virtually every member of the white political and financial Establishment he campaigned against during the summer's two Democratic primaries—fear that voter apathy and outright defections by whites could spell victory for the state's first black candidate for governor.

### Victory Thoughts

Mr. Evers's supporters—mostly black, but including some poor whites and an unknowable number of white moderates and liberals—are suddenly allowing themselves thoughts of victory. Traditionally in this overwhelmingly Democratic state, the Democratic nominee has been certain of election in November. This year, however, a typically light white turnout for the general election, combined with heavy voting by the state's newly enfranchised blacks, could just possibly throw the election to Mr. Evers.

*Regardless of the outcome* of the election itself, Mr. Evers has won a major victory already. As the standard bearer for the state's long-submerged minority, the 49-year-old mayor of Fayette has energized black politics in Mississippi to a degree unthinkable just a year ago.

As Mr. Evers's urging, more than 250 other black candidates across the state are seeking offices ranging from town constable to sheriff and state legislator. Many are expected to win, particularly in local elections in the heavily black counties along the Mississipi River and in the Delta. And despite white Mississippi's reputation for bloody resistance to racial change, there has been virtually no violence during the campaign and open racial hostility has been rare.

Some of the credit for the state's new open political atmosphere belongs to Mr. Waller. As "the working man's and working woman's candidate," the chunky 48-year-old Jackson lawyer and former prosecuting attorney has focused primarily on the state's need for economic progress and an improved image in the eyes of the rest of the nation.

### 'But One Issue'

"There is but one issue in Mississippi in this governor's race," he says, "and that is whether or not we believe in good citizenship and good government."

Mississippi, says Mr. Waller, is "in a transition state from the typical Old South party politics to where we're running on the issues." And under this "new politics," he adds, "we're willing in Mississippi to live together and work together in harmony... I pledge to represent all the people of Mississippi as a statesman, as a leader, as a man who believes this is the best state in the Union."

This theme is remarkably similar to the one successfully exploited by Dale Bumpers of the neighboring state of Arkansas in his successful gubernatorial race last fall. Mr. Waller, in fact, hired Gov. Bumpers's media consultant for his campaign and even went so far as to use Gov. Bumpers's advertising format and slogans virtually unchanged.

During the primaries, Mr. Waller correctly guessed that most Mississippi whites had tired of the state's traditional racial politics. The only outspoken segregationists in the contest were soundly defeated in the first Democratic primary. In the second Democratic primary on Aug. 24, Mr. Waller defeated another racial moderate, the state's lieutenant governor, Charles Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan's strength lay primarily with the state's more affluent white voters, including the most prominent and powerful Jackson bankers and virtually all of the publishers of the state's daily newspapers. But since the last primary, the Establishment has rallied behind Mr. Waller.

In the summer of 1963, Charles Evers's younger brother, Medgar, was assassinated in Jackson. Mr. Waller twice prosecuted Mr. Evers's accused slayer, Byron de la Beckwith, an arch-segregationist businessman from Greenwood. The result was Mr. Beckwith's release after two mistrials, but Charles Evers and Mr. Waller became friends during the trial.

### Temperate Attacks

Even today, Mr. Evers refers to Mr. Waller as "my good friend Bill." Mr. Waller is less effusive in public, but his attacks on Mr. Evers have been rare, and—by Mississippi standards—remarkably temperate. Mr. Evers, says Mr. Waller, is trying to "polarize the races" and has invited "outside interference" by Northern "meddlers" like New York's Mayor John Lindsay, who campaigned here for Mr. Evers last week. His opponent, Mr. Waller further complains, has filed a "sham suit" against him seeking to invalidate Mr. Waller's nomination.

Although the suit is conceded no chance of success, it did provoke the entry of another candidate into the general election fight. The third candidate, state Supreme Court Justice Tom Brady, explained that his candidacy was a form of insurance against Mr. Waller's disqualification. Since filing as an independent, he has not campaigned, and although his name will appear on Tuesday's ballot, he recently asked that the voters



NYT.

Charles Evers

ignore it and vote for Mr. Waller instead.

Aside from his color, Mr. Evers's major handicaps as a gubernatorial candidate are his self-admitted past as a criminal and his support from prominent national Democrats. In Mississippi, it is hard to say which hurts him most.

### Evers' Past

His revelations this summer that he had once been a procurer, bootlegger and numbers racketeer *provoked remarkably few public* attacks by white politicians. However, his support by national Democrats like Mayor Lindsay, Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, and the Kennedy family was quite another matter.

Speaking at Waller "unity" rallies this week, both of Mississippi's U.S. senators roundly denounced Mr. Evers's Northern backers with the kind of Old South rhetoric Mr. Waller himself has largely avoided.

Money for Mr. Evers's campaign, according to Sen. James O. Eastland, was raised "on the fancy cocktail party circuit in cities far away like Washington," with "curious, smelly, long-haired people" in attendance.

"Outsiders," Sen. John Stennis complained at another rally, are "trying to wreck our system" of elections. And if a large percentage of votes is cast for Mr. Evers, he warned, "you can just look out, for years from now . . . They know that if we are divided and split, they can win this election or lay the groundwork for winning in future elections."

## In Kentucky

FRANKFORT, Ky., (AP).—Kentucky holds a governor's election Tuesday in which Republicans are striving to capture two successive terms for the first time in this state's history while Democrats are attacking Republican economic policy.

Lt. Gov. Wendell Ford, the Democratic nominee, is a 47-year-old insurance man who sees national significance in the state election and has hammered constantly at economic issues.

Tom Emberton, the 39-year-old Republican nominee, is a former aide to Gov. Louie B. Nunn, who is prevented by state law from succeeding himself. Mr. Emberton's slogan is: "A candidate to believe in."

There is no burning issue to draw voters. Hence a light to moderate turnout is expected. Democrats outregister Republicans more than two to one.

## The Key Mayoralty Races

BOSTON—A lingering Indian summer lent a warm glow to old Boston last week, but it did little to heat up the unexpectedly dull election battle between incumbent Mayor Kevin H. White and his plain-talking opponent, Rep. Louise Day Hicks.

At the beginning of the week, the Massachusetts poll conducted for the Boston Globe showed Mayor White leading Mrs. Hicks by a whopping 37 percentage points, and leading in all sections of the city—even those dominated by small homeowners who have complained bitterly about the city's ever-rising real-estate taxes.

Once considered a favorite to upset the mayor, Mrs. Hicks has been going steadily downhill since she lost to the mayor by 4,600 votes in a preliminary election on Sept. 14, leading up to tomorrow's runoff in the city's nonpartisan mayoralty contest. Mrs. Hicks has been laboring under her image as a conservative and a racist—earned by her long-time opposition to school busing.

And indeed that issue, along with the old certainties of crime and taxes, continues to be the dominant theme in her campaign, a campaign that was slow-starting and has been largely unorganized and unprofessional in contrast to Mayor White's efficient, computer-aided effort.

SAN FRANCISCO—Most of the issues have been fuzzed and fuzzy. So the campaign, culminating in a high-vote-takes-all nonpartisan mayoralty election tomorrow, has revolved around the personalities of the three major candidates—which seems to be the way they want it.

There is the incumbent Mayor Joseph L. Alioto, 56, the man who nominated Hubert Humphrey at the 1968 Democratic convention. Four years ago, he won with 43 *percent of the vote, and in recent* polls he is leading with about a third. But Mr. Alioto could be hurt by the fact that he is currently under indictment in Washington State on charges of bribing a public official there. He has stacked up endorsements all over San Francisco—including one from the Policemen's Association that led the police chief to resign, charging that the mayor was politicizing his department.

There is Republican Harold Dobbs, 52, who ran second four years ago with 37 percent of the vote and who is capturing about a quarter in recent polls. A millionaire lawyer-restaurateur, Mr. Dobbs has been walking around town shaking hands and passing out cards asking for voter support.

Then there is Mrs. Diane Feinstein, 38, wife of a neurosurgeon and president of the Board of Supervisors. A Kennedy Democrat who has been capturing a quarter of the vote in polls, she is a photogenic beauty and a tough campaigner who can ask a biting question with an ingenuous smile.

As for the issues, the one on which the candidates seem to differ most is school busing. Mr. Dobbs opposes it, Mrs. Feinstein (whose daughter attends a private school) supports it and Mr. Alioto asks parents to keep children in school while he attempts to appeal busing orders.

PHILADELPHIA—The Republicans haven't won the mayoralty in this largely Democratic city in 20 years. Any hopes they have for victory tomorrow rest not so much on the pull of their candidate, W. Thacher Longstreth—a 6-foot 6-inch, former Chamber of Commerce executive generally described as a "nice guy"—but rather on the violent emotions stirred by his Democratic opponent, the burly, 50-year-old former police commissioner Frank L. Rizzo.

The hand-picked choice of outgoing Mayor James H. J. Tate and his Democratic machine, Mr. Rizzo exudes the image of the tough cop, and his biggest issue has been "law and order." Among blacks, who constitute a third of the city, and many liberals, he is widely resented. He gained national notoriety by such police incidents as the stripping of Black Panthers in the middle of the street after a police raid last year, and he has been charged with being quick to bash heads, particularly black heads, to keep the lid on crime and disorders.

With blacks switching from their traditional Democratic ties to Mr. Longstreth, who has also picked up support from liberal Democrats and the two leading newspapers, the Republican has been making gains. But with a 2-to-1 Democratic registration margin, Mr. Rizzo remains supremely confident—and ahead in all the polls.

CLEVELAND—Carl B. Stokes, the first Negro ever elected mayor of a major American city, is not seeking re-election this year. But he is a major—if not *the* major—issue in the three-way contest to succeed him at City Hall. The Republican candidate, Ralph J. Perk, 57, who lost to Mr. Stokes two years ago, has declared that a vote for either of his opponents is really a vote for Mr. Stokes. Should either win, he said last week, "the only difference after the election will be that Stokes, instead of occupying City Hall, will pull the strings from a downtown office building."

The other two candidates insist they will be their own men. The Democrat, who won the primary last September with Mr. Stokes's backing (in order to block the



AP.

Louise Day Hicks

bid of a Stokes enemy), is millionaire real estate developer James M. Carney. He has been conducting a low-keyed campaign and could wind up third in the three-man race.

The man given the best chance to succeed Mr. Stokes is another black candidate, Arnold R. Pinkney, 40, who, though a Democrat, passed up the primary and is running as an independent. He has *the firm backing* now of the mayor and says: "I do not apologize for my association with Carl Stokes."

Unlike his opponents, who have been gearing their campaign strictly to the white voters, Mr. Pinkney has been campaigning among both blacks and whites, and hopes to end up with about 40 percent of the vote—and victory. "Simple arithmetic gives the race to Mr. Pinkney on this basis," said one political observer last week. "But Cleveland politics is strange and anything still can happen."

LBJ on LBJ

## Perspectives of the Presidency

Lyndon Baines Johnson, The Vantage Point: Perspectives of the Presidency 1963-1969. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 636 pages. $15.

By James MacGregor Burns

THIS is Lyndon Johnson's book. He makes no pretense to objectivity—this is the presidency as *he* saw it during the turbulent sixties. It is the memoir one hoped he would write—candid, intensely personal, sometimes passionate. While he seems to hold himself on a short tether, with praise for many and blame for few, both the exultation and the bitterness break to the surface as he portrays the triumphs and frustrations of his five years in the White House.

As a personal document it is also a tribute to Lady Bird, who on this showing (and others) emerges as the most effective and important First Lady in this century, save Eleanor Roosevelt. Anyone who doubts her influence on her husband need only consult, on Page 93, the remarkable memorandum she gave him in May, 1964, on the question of whether he should run for a full term. Her conclusion: "Stay in." She warned him that the going would be rough, that he must pace himself, that after another term he would still be only a *"mellow 60,"* and *if he lost in* November "it's all settled anyway"—and pretty soon they would have grandchildren.

Doubtless Mr. Johnson would have run in any event, since he was absolutely committed to a big domestic program. Perhaps the most eloquent two pages in the book are not in the words of Lyndon Johnson but a list, in the front end pages, of the "landmark" legislative achievements of his presidency. "I remember all 207 of those laws," the former President now writes, "and the work and the worry that went into them . . . They were the tools with which we cleared up the old agenda and began work on the agenda of the future . . ."

### Vietnam the Tragedy

If these constituted the triumph of his administration, Vietnam certainly was the tragedy. Mr. Johnson does not slight this part of the story; it runs like a dark skein all through the book. He describes day by day, sometimes hour by hour, the stupendous pressures that mounted on him as the nation became more and more fixed in the quagmire. Much of this he reports with an air of incredulity and of indignation —incredulity that Hanoi could continue to reject his peace offers with such implacable hostility (in an appendix he lists 72 peace initiatives that he accuses Hanoi of rejecting), and indignation that American doves could follow a "double standard" in assessing U.S. and Communist behavior. That double standard, the former President argues, decisively impaired the possibility of real negotiation and thus lengthened the war.

Like other controversial Presi*dents, Mr. Johnson says that he* is willing to await the verdict of history. How will historians of the future rate this leader? They will, I think, puzzle over the difference in the strategy of Johnson the domestic reformer and Johnson the maker of foreign and defense policy.

The first Johnson was the brilliant legislative leader fighting at the head of his troops. "A President cannot ask the Congress to take a risk he will not take himself," Mr. Johnson says in his book. "He must be the combat general in the front lines, constantly exposing his flanks." He gave the fight for his domestic program everything he had, he says, in prestige and power. On the civil rights bill especially he decided to "shove in all my stack," despite the advice of some of his advisers and staff members. During the middle years of his presidency he found that to exert leadership did not mean using up the resources of leadership; on the contrary, he went on from victory to victory, shoving in all his stack each time.

### Decisive '64 Victory

The basis of this success lay in the majority that Mr. Johnson planned to mobilize in 1964, and in the power that was his after the majority had been mobilized and a decisive victory scored over Barry Goldwater. While the President courted and played with politicians all across the political spectrum, and while he paid obeisance to "bipartisan politics," in fact he depended on a broad coalition of liberals and laborites bunched toward the left end of the continuum. Like Jefferson and other strong Presidents, he was essentially a partisan, appealing to a huge constituency of the poor, labor, Negroes, and others who needed his leadership and his help.

The second Johnson was the bipartisan mobilizer of consensus.

One of the troubles with the politics of consensus is that the idea is not very clear. Does it mean trying to represent all the people, or both parties, or all the major groups, or the combined congressional and executive leadership in Washington? Does it mean one cannot act without clearing policy with all the major leaders, in both parties? Or is it essentially symbolic—a kind of



rallying cry for patriots or a comfortable banner for those who hate the divisiveness of democratic politics?

Mr. Johnson feels that his approach to consensus was misunderstood. It was not, he said, a search for the lowest common denominator, for that almost invariably would lead to inaction. Rather consensus meant deciding what needed to be done, "regardless of political implications," and then convincing a majority of Congress and the American people of the necessity for doing what needed to be done.

Now that is a definition of leadership, not consensus. In fact, the President followed that policy in domestic policy-making, but not in foreign, especially in Vietnam. As foreign policymaker he made a fetish of clearing decisions with Everett Dirksen and a wide range of congressional leadership. In his Vietnam policy particularly he followed a kind of lowest common denominator. He pursued a middle way between doves and hawks, between those demanding escalation and those endlessly calling for bombing halts and negotiations. The middle way failed to work against the set strategy of Hanoi.

And most ironic of all, the consensus strategy of this President who wanted to represent all the people left the nation more *divided than it had been since the* days of Bryan or perhaps even Lincoln.

One trouble with the strategy of bipartisan consensus is that it can inhibit policy rather than widen options. The most poignant aspect of this book is its portrait of a desperate, well-meaning man trying tactical method, every channel of communication, every kind of minor concession, to win Hanoi's agreement to some kind of negotiations. The President never seemed to recognize that it was just as impossible for the North Vietnamese to give up the struggle in South Vietnam as it was for the Americans to quit the struggle and go home. Hanoi had a public opinion problem too; after countless years of battle and bloodshed, the Communists could not give up their effort to take over South Vietnam through invasion or subversion.

Mr. Johnson perceived quite rightly that any kind of coalition government that Hanoi would ac*cept was bound to deliver the* South Vietnamese into its hands sooner or later. But the President did not seem to feel that he had the latitude to try in his Indochina policy the kinds of imaginative and daring alternatives that he had employed so successfully on the domestic front. Some observers, for example, had been urging for years that the United States foster a repartition of South Vietnam, yielding the Communists northern, upland and inland sectors, so that Hanoi might conclude that it could give up the struggle and still claim victory. There is no indication in this volume that the President tried this or other possible alternatives.

Rather he was stuck with the policies of repeated bombing pauses, efforts to get negotiations started, and other tactical ploys that—we know now, and many knew at the time—never had a chance of succeeding.

It is largely because of Vietnam, I think, that the President concludes his book with the query as to whether he got too far out ahead of his troops, tried to move too far and too fast, gave the American people insufficient breathing spells. He even comes out for a six-year, nonrepeatable term for Presidents, as though he had concluded that a President of all the people could do best if he did not have to win the endorsement of a majority of the people. He believes that he would have won re-election if he had stood again in 1968—but concedes that he would have lacked the kind of broad support necessary for an effective presidency.

### Memories of Truman

One thinks of Harry Truman, who did not let his minority status and powerful enemies stop him from undertaking audacious aid programs abroad and civil rights efforts at home. Perhaps the chief lesson of Lyndon Johnson's book for Democrats in the 1970s is that the next Democratic President should take a partisan stance in both his domestic and foreign politicies. Bipartisanship is essentially another form of gradualism and easily leads to paralysis of politics and policy. The tactics of consensus may sometimes help gain support for policies, but it *should not be followed as an end in itself.*

Still, there is much more in this book than the agony of Vietnam and the dilemmas of democratic politics. A picture emerges of a dedicated, compassionate and committed President—a portrait that I think will long survive the distortions of the last decade. Two of the author's observations will stick in my mind for a long time. One is his conclusion that "Politics goes beyond the art of the possible. It is the art of making possible what seems impossible." In domestic affairs and in many foreign accomplishments the President embodied that notion. The second is his reflection, on returning home for good to his beloved hill country, that he could hardly believe that he had shared the power and splendor of the presidency. "But on this night I knew I had been there. And I knew also that I had given it everything that was in me." And he had.

*Mr. Burns is professor of Political Science at Williams College and author of "Roosevelt: The Soldier of Freedom." He wrote this review for The Washington Post.*

## An Interview With Yahya Khan

(Continued from Page 1)

respects. Yet another proof of the madness it would be for us to initiate anything: If they can lob over 3,000 shells in a day, that means they have plenty of ammo on hand. It's a luxury our army cannot afford.

### Ports Blockaded

Q—In the event of war, how long could you hold on to East Pakistan with overstretched supply lines surrounded on all sides by the Indian Army and with your ports blockaded by the Indian Navy?

A—It won't be easy, of course. Luckily the terrain in the east is in favor of defending forces. It won't be a walkover, I assure you. But in case of a big war our strength is here in the west.

Q—If war broke out how do you assess the chances of Chinese or Soviet intervention?

A: I don't know about the Soviets. But that defense pact they have with India must mean something. Hopefully they'll use it to make the Indians see sense. As for the Chinese, they will not tolerate an attack on Pakistan. We will get all the weapons and ammunition we need, short of physical intervention. If the Russians and Chinese came in we would be in a world war situation and no one can conceive of that.

Q—Have you been assured of Chinese military supplies in case of war?

A—Definitely.

Q—Do you have any problems obtaining spares from China for the 100 MIG-19S Peking gave you?

A—None at all. We get some things free and pay for others. But Chinese terms are so easy—25-year credit, interest-free. Last year when I was in Peking I negotiated $200 million worth of economic aid for our five-year plan. No interest.

Q—Do you feel that China's presence in the United Nations Security Council will have an impact on the Indo-Pakistani crisis?

A—Certainly. It will restore some balance not only to our problem but to the world in general.

Q—Some prominent Indians believe it would be possible to "liberate" East Bengal—and to hand over power to the elected representatives there—within a fortnight. If that were tried and achieved by India, what could you really do about it?

A—That would be a case of a foreign country forcibly occupying a country that doesn't belong to them. The world could not accept that. I know for a fact East Pakistanis would not put up with it. The men India installed in power would be regarded as quislings. Moslems are not about to accept Hindu rule again.

Q—Speaking privately, some important Pakistanis say that, long range, East Pakistan will become a terrible cross to bear. The size of Louisiana, your eastern wing will top America's entire population in 20 years. And these Pakistanis argue that you would be much better off if you allowed the eastern province to opt for independence. What do you think?

A—That is the advice of despair. Don't forget East Pakistanis spearheaded the movement for a single Pakistani state. They wanted to free themselves from Hindu domination. No one ever treated the Bengalis fairly. We too have made many mistakes and by we I also mean East Pakistanis who have been our presidents and premiers since independence. East Pakistan was down and out and we did not pay sufficient attention to their development. We are now trying to make up for lost time.

### How Many Refugees?

Q—How do you explain that 20,000 to 30,000 refugees from East Pakistan are still crossing into India daily?

A—They are not. That's an absolute lie. With all the shelling the Indians are doing, border villagers are naturally running for cover all the time. Our borders are not like the Great Wall of China. They are unmarked. So the Indians take foreigners somewhere and say this is the border. For all they know, they might be 15 miles inside India. The only way to settle this is to let international observers come in on both sides and see what's going on. But India won't accept because of what she's doing.

Q—How can nine million people flee their country in a few months?

A—I cannot accept that figure. Two to three million is more likely. It may even be four million after impartial observers are through counting. Whatever the figure, I will accept anyone who left after March as a Pakistani national and take him back. This can only be controlled by the United Nations. India still has not resettled many of the refugees who were part of the mass exodus at the time of partition [1947]. Look at Calcutta. There are still about a million people sleeping in the streets every night.

### Nationalism Cited

Q—What do you think will happen if you release Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and allow him to return to East Pakistan with a solemn pledge to go beyond internal autonomy? Have you ordered the army back to the barracks?

A—Many people believe me but I think Mujib will be killed by his own people if he went back. The Army is responsible for all law and order. In any case it's a question of principle. He had a mandate for internal autonomy [in 1970 elections] and he went back on his word. He went underground for nine months and went back on his word. He organized and led an armed rebellion against the state and subverted six battalions of the army as well as the police and the East Pakistan Rifles, about 60,000 armed men assisted by Indian agents. They tried to fight an all-out war of secession. There was no alternative but to suppress the rebellion. Any other government would have done the same thing. How can I now call that man back and negotiate with him. He is charged with waging war against the state and subverting the loyalty of the army. [He is being defended by Mr. Brohi, who is the best and most respected lawyer in the country. He would not have taken on the case if he thought there was going to be any hanky-panky in the military court. I did not shoot him first and try him later as some governments are prone to do. What we do after sentence has been passed is the prerogative of the head of state. I cannot release him on a whim. It's one hell of a responsibility. But if the nation demands his release, I will do it.

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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1971



# Eurobonds

## …ar of World Recession Ignites …nand for High-Yielding Bonds

By Carl Gewirtz

Oct. 31 (IHT).—Top- … records set at the be- … f the year, new dollar … tinued to pour onto the … market last week.

… ; the news was a split … million offering from … erseas Finance—which, … h its $100 million issue … is year, ranks as the … er floated in this mar- … coupon on the 15-year … indicated at 8 1/4 per- … the 5-year notes at … cent.

… her new issues, totaling … n, added to those pre- … ported, make a massive … on of dollar bonds now … Too much for the mar- … ear? Apparently not. … e moving out of money … and stocks and into … fast as the long-term …

… root of this new vitality … ernational bond market … efensive reaction of in- … the threat of a world- … ession.

… nt Nixon's mid-August … n the nation's economic … resolved, at least tem- … the question of the in- … al value of the dollar. … many bankers believe … longer officials delay in … ng new fixed parities the … ty that the new values … higher than those now … g.

… e program also unleash- … of a trade war, economic … ism and curtailed eco- … rowth.

… United States, the Fed- … serve, freed from its pre-Aug. 15 concern about the impact of its actions on the balance-of-payments deficit, has been able to turn from fighting inflation and capital outflows to getting the economy moving again.

And in West Germany, Britain, France and Italy, officials are worried that business spending is growing less rapidly than last year and unemployment is up.

Thus, on both sides of the Atlantic official policy now is aimed at driving interest rates lower in order to encourage more borrowing and therefore spending in classic anti-recessionary tactics.

For investors, this means that there is little, if any, more play left in making money out of currency speculation. It means the near-term outlook for stock prices is not good—leading indexes in New York, Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Milan and Paris (London is the one exception) are hovering around their lows for the year. And it means that interest rates are headed lower.

With this scenario, 8 1/4 percent a year from Esso looks pretty good—so good, in fact, that some bankers question whether the long-term coupon might not be cut to 8 percent before the final terms are set on Nov. 9. They note, for example, that the Esso 8 percent bonds issued earlier this year, are trading now at 101.

Although so heavy a calendar of new issues as last week's could be expected to evoke cries of overflooding, there have been no such complaints. Instead, the Esso issue has enhanced the demand for the others—most of which are expected to pay 8 3/4 percent interest—because "this may be the last time you see long-term rates over 8 percent for a long time," says one banker.

The week's other new issues included a $25 million offering from Quebec Hydroelectric, expected to pay 8 1/2 percent, and a $15 million debenture with warrants expected at 7 3/4 percent.

The latter is from Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., a Hong Kong-based trading firm which is also active in real estate development. The warrants will enable bondholders to buy about $600 worth of Jardine stock at a

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5)

## Economic Indicators

### WEEKLY COMPARISONS

| | Latest Week Oct. 24 | Prior Week Oct. 17 | 1970 Oct. 25 |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Commodity Index* | *106.5* | *106.4* | 109.0 |
| *Currency in circ. | $59,174,000 | $59,349,000 | $55,015,000 |
| *Total loans | $85,239,000 | $85,496,000 | $82,537,000 |
| Steel prod (tons) | 1,886,000 | 1,843,000 | 2,397,000 |
| Auto production | 187,848 | 185,855 | 90,174 |
| *Daily oil prod (bbls)* | *9,307,000* | 9,320,000 | 10,028,000 |
| Freight car loadings | 445,506 | 451,226 | 556,831 |
| *Elec Pwr. kw-hr. | 29,632,000 | 29,188,000 | 27,454,000 |
| Business failures | 219 | 125 | 213 |

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and *business failures* are for the preceding week and latest available.

### MONTHLY COMPARISONS

| | †August | Prior Month | 1970 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employed | 80,618,000 | 80,681,000 | 79,894,000 |
| Unemployed | 5,061,000 | 5,330,000 | 4,220,000 |
| | †July | Prior Month | 1970 |
| Industrial production | 106.0 | 106.9 | 169.2 |
| *Personal income | $859,100,000 | $870,100,000 | $801,800,000 |
| *Money supply | $227,500,000 | $225,600,000 | $210,600,000 |
| Consmr's Price Index | 121.8 | 121.5 | 135.7 |
| Constructn contracts | 151 | 147 | 116 |
| *Mfrs. inventories | $100,358,000 | $100,536,000 | $98,505,000 |
| *Exports | $3,494,500 | $3,660,600 | $3,683,000 |
| *Imports | $3,798,600 | $4,023,260 | $3,241,000 |

*000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1957-59=100 and the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-59=100. Imports and exports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet. Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division. McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

# N.Y. Stock Market Beats Steady Retreat As Skepticism Over Nixon Program Rises

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).—With business and labor both skeptical about the success of the Nixon economic-stabilization program, the stock market continued to display a deeply bearish mood last week as it sank to within an eyelash of its low point for the year.

After 11 consecutive sessions of generally declining prices, however, the market staged a mild technical rebound in the week's two closing sessions that was not at all convincing to Wall Street's pessimists.

There was nothing particularly uplifting in the political or economic spheres to resuscitate the low spirits of investors. The only consoling factor was the absence of heavy selling pressure as stock prices worked steadily lower. Institutional and public investors were prone to extreme caution while awaiting clarification of the mammoth uncertainties in both the domestic and international economic areas.

It was clear that the same deep-seated pessimism that existed last summer before President Nixon unveiled Phase 1 of his new economic program has returned in full force just before the start of Phase 2.

The investment community seems to be expressing its fears that the economic problems at home and abroad will not be resolved in the foreseeable future through policies being pursued in Washington.

Some analysts and economists feel, however, that Wall Street is overdrawing the gloom, particularly with respect to prospects for the domestic economy. But the queasiness about international trade and monetary problems seems more justified in view of the adamant positions being taken by the United States and its trading partners on currency changes and trade liberalization.

At home, the major worry is the wage-price decisions that will emanate from the administration's newly-appointed review panels and the impact they will have on corporate profitability.

There is a gnawing fear that the new economic program might turn out to be a colossal failure, with inflation unchecked, unemployment unabated, consumer and business confidence eroded and the economic recovery stunted.

It was hardly surprising that the stock market sagged as it has the last four weeks. After the euphoric response to the first part of the administration's program—the 90-day wage-price freeze instituted on Aug. 15—the stock market plunged more than 9 percent in terms of the barometric Dow-Jones industrial stock average.

Last week's decline amounted to 13.37 points, carrying the Dow down close to the year's low of 830.57 that was set at the beginning of 1971. The index now stands at 839.

*All other market averages also* declined last week. The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index retreated 1.28 to 94.23, and the New York Stock Exchange composite was off 0.75 to 52.07.

A total of 1,212 issues lost ground and 488 advanced. Trading contracted to 61.4 million shares from 69.3 million the week before.

Except in some individual cases, the market paid no particular attention to the notable improvement in third-quarter corporate earnings reports: to indications that the First National City Bank of New York would reduce its floating prime rate to 5 5/8 percent from the recently adopted 5 3/4 percent level, or to the first U.S. foreign trade surplus ($265.4 million) in six months.

The adverse earnings performance reported last week by the leading steel producers failed to offset the overall advance in earnings. The stellar results of the booming auto manufacturers more than offset the depressed steel figures.

A tabulation showed a *solid 11* percent increase in aggregate profits for the third quarter by 1,256 companies in a cross section

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

## Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).—Prices of most issues traded on the American Stock Exchange and Over-the-Counter markets continued to decline last week in slow trading.

One broker termed both markets as "vastly oversold" but said that unless the general public and foreign buyers increase their participation, "stock prices could decline much more."

The exchange's price index finished on Friday at 24.61, down 0.34 from the close of the preceding week.

Turnover dropped to 15,298,980 shares from 17,481,360 shares the week before.

The most actively traded issue on the Amex was Champion Home Builders, which fell 2 1/8 to 37 3/8. The company, which is in the mobile home building field, lost ground following news on Tuesday that General Motors was considering entering the field.

The Over-the-Counter market's NASDAQ industrial index closed on Friday at 105.09. down 2.07 points from the preceding week.

Most of the home building issues in the counter market were depressed following a bearish article in Barron's magazine on the industry's prospects. Hallcraft Homes, Oriole Land and Horizon Corp. each fell 2 points.

Most of the bank issues ended lower in quiet trading. First Security Corp. of Salt Lake City fell 1 1/2 while Citizens & Southern of Georgia and the National City Bank of Cleveland each dipped a point.

Insurance stocks finished mixed on moderate trading. Kempco Corp. tumbled 4; Chubb Corp. lost a point; Safeco Corp. added a point after reporting higher profits for the first nine months, and Crum & Foster added 1/2 point.

# Over-Counter Market

…YORK (AP) — weekly Over the … industrials giving the high, low … bid prices for the week with the … nge from the previous week's last … ces. All quotations supplied by the … al Association of Securities Dealers … re not actual transactions but are … entative interdealer prices at which … securities could have been sold. … do not include retail markup, … own or commission.

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corp 6 | 8⅝ | 6½ | 7⅜ | +⅞ |
| O Ind † | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | −¼ |
| Financl † | 5 | 4¾ | 5 | +¼ |
| Indust | 10 | 9⅛ | 10 | |
| ProtSys .36 | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 14¼ | +¾ |
| Inc | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ | |
| Inc | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | −⅛ |
| Corp | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | −½ |
| Indust | 2 | 1½ | 1¾ | −¼ |
| Indust | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | +⅛ |
| Inc pf.40 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ | |
| Indust | 6 | 5⅜ | 6 | +½ |
| Corp .15 | 12 | 11⅜ | 11⅞ | +⅛ |
| rle Indust | 1½ | 1¼ | 1½ | |
| bi Paper | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| erators In | 9 | 7⅜ | 7¾ | −1⅛ |
| Indust | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | −¼ |
| eElec .16 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| NET CKO .467 | 24⅛ | 21¼ | 23 | +1 |
| ar Research | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | −⅛ |
| son Wesly .20 | 14 | 13¾ | 13⅞ | −⅛ |
| Corp | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | −⅛ |
| e Corp | 7¾ | 7⅛ | 7¾ | |
| nce Ross | 6¼ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | −⅝ |
| nced Comp Tech | 1⅞ | 1½ | 1½ | −⅜ |
| nced Mem Sys | 13¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | −1 |
| Systems | 1⅛ | ⅞ | ⅞ | −⅛ |
| eanic Corp | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3¼ | −½ |
| Six | 8⅞ | 8¼ | 8½ | −⅜ |
| Indus | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | |
| ennNGas .80 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10⅝ | −⅛ |
| hus Corp | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | +¼ |
| Homes | 3¼ | 3 | 3 | −⅛ |
| ts Inc .24g | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | −¼ |
| ac Inc † | 6¼ | 5⅞ | 6 | −¼ |
| Elec&Imp | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | −⅛ |
| nd&Alexand .36 | 41¼ | 39½ | 41¼ | +1½ |
| ndBaldw .60 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | |
| ex Data | 7¼ | 6¼ | 6⅞ | −⅞ |
| Land Dev | 14½ | 13⅞ | 14¼ | +⅞ |
| ch Ind | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | −⅛ |
| henyBev 1 | 8⅜ | 6⅞ | 8⅜ | +⅝ |
| gan Pharm 2 | 30½ | 28¼ | 30 | +⅜ |
| d Equities | 6 | 5½ | 5¾ | −⅛ |
| dTeleph .24 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15½ | −⅛ |
| d Therm 1.10 | 31½ | 29 | 29 | −2½ |
| &Bacon | 10½ | 9¼ | 9½ | −1¼ |
| ex Corp | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | −⅞ |
| Creme Labs | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −¼ |
| anumeric Inc | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | −⅛ |
| e Geophysic | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| rex Inc | 9⅝ | 8 | 9¼ | +⅞ |
| ppraisal .12g | 21 | 19½ | 20¼ | −¾ |
| Beef Packers | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¼ | −½ |
| Beverage | 5 | 4¼ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| Bioculture | 8 | 7½ | 8 | +¼ |
| Biomedical | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3½ | −⅛ |
| usnsPrd .16 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | −⅜ |
| Consumer † | 10¼ | 9½ | 10 | +½ |
| Contl Homes | 10¾ | 9¼ | 10⅛ | −⅛ |
| Elect Labs | 6⅛ | 5¼ | 5¾ | −¼ |
| Express 1.40 | 111 | 105½ | 111 | +2¼ |
| Express pf2.50 | 112 | 106½ | 112 | +3¼ |
| Exprs cv pf1.50 | 111¼ | 105¼ | 111¼ | +2½ |
| inlCorp .08b | 29½ | 27⅞ | 29¼ | +¼ |
| inlLsg Svcs | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | −⅛ |
| Furniture .28 | 12⅝ | 11½ | 12⅜ | +⅞ |
| Greetings .52 | 70¼ | 68¾ | 69½ | −¼ |
| nt Developmt | 10 | 9½ | 9¾ | −¼ |
| Micro Sys | 27 | 25½ | 26 | −¾ |
| Music Strs | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | −⅜ |
| Nuclear | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −⅛ |
| Rub&Plas .90 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | −¼ |
| Telev&Comm | 21¾ | 18½ | 20½ | −1⅛ |
| Neld & Mfg | 6¼ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | −½ |
| kcaa Co 2a | 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| dle Inc | 2⅝ | 2 | 2⅝ | +½ |
| log Devices | 7⅞ | 7 | 7⅞ | +⅜ |
| ergan Labs | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | −⅛ |
| erson Jacobson | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | −⅛ |
| auser Busch .56 | 50¾ | 48½ | 50⅝ | +⅞ |
| rler Bros | 7⅞ | 6⅞ | 7⅞ | −⅛ |
| en Indust 6 | 5½ | 5 | 5 | −½ |
| lebaumFdMkt .28 | 16 | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | −¼ |
| iedPow pf1.12 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| s Indust | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| en Mayfair | 10⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | −½ |
| to Foods | 3⅛ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | −⅜ |
| ansasWnGas .68 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| nstrongAJ Co | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| owHart 1.80 | 25 | 23½ | 24 | −½ |
| ex Hobby .05g | 6⅝ | 5⅝ | 6⅝ | +1 |
| co Corp † | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | −¼ |
| ida Corp | 10⅞ | 8⅞ | 9⅞ | −1 |
| othTextile | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| oCocoColBt .56 | 45¼ | 43⅜ | 44⅛ | −1⅛ |
| dTrkLinA .40 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12¼ | −⅜ |
| anteGasLt | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | |
| omation Science | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | |
| tek Corp | 11⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | −1¾ |
| res&Co † | 24½ | 23⅜ | 24¼ | −¼ |
| C Indust | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | |
| che& Co | 11⅝ | 11 | 11 | −⅝ |
| irdWarnMfg Rlt | 22⅜ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | −1¼ |
| ird Atomics | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | −⅛ |
| itPaintChm .15d | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | −1½ |
| nerolfFd .30g | 21¼ | 20½ | 20½ | −½ |
| hdat Inc | 43 | 40¾ | 42 | +1½ |
| ingorHydEl 1.20 | 17½ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | −⅜ |
| nk Bldg&Equip 1 | 25 | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | −⅜ |
| nkAmRlty 1.75g | 28⅝ | 27 | 27 | −1⅜ |
| ntia Geo .21g | 12⅜ | 11⅞ | 12 | −⅛ |
| rber Greene | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | +⅛ |
| irden Corp | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8¼ | −¼ |
| irnesHind Pharm | 40 | 39 | 40 | |
| irnet M 2.16g | 31½ | 30⅛ | 30¼ | −½ |
| irrettM 80wt | 11¼ | 10¼ | 10½ | |
| asFihl Corp | 10½ | 10 | 10 | −½ |
| ssett Furn .80a | 50⅛ | 48⅛ | 48¾ | −2¼ |
| ssumfiter .55 | 36⅝ | 35¼ | 35½ | +¼ |
| ayless Mkts .60b | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | −¼ |
| zar Inc .40 | 13⅜ | 12⅝ | 13 | +½ |
| efland Intl | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| eline Fsh .30 | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 7 | −⅛ |
| ley Drug .40 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | −⅛ |
| ekins Co. .40 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | −⅛ |
| eknapMfg .73g | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | −⅜ |
| elmont Ind | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| ersstrmPaA .60 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | −1 |
| erkshireGas 1.42 | 20¼ | 19½ | 19½ | −¾ |
| ernz O Matic | 9⅜ | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| est Products | 46⅝ | 38 | 46⅛ | +8⅛ |
| etz Labs .32 | 47⅝ | 44¼ | 44⅝ | −3 |
| evis Indust | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| ibb Mfg | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | −⅛ |
| icPen Corp .12g | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅛ | +⅛ |
| ig Drum .40 | 20⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅝ | +⅜ |
| ird&Son 1.40 | 78 | 68 | 75 | +6 |
| irtcher Corp | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| lackHillsP 2.12 | 35 | 34 | 34 | −1 |
| lasius Ind | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −½ |
| lockDrugA .10g 2 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | −⅛ |
| lueChipStamp .24g | 11½ | 10⅞ | 11 | −⅛ |
| oardSupp .60 | 20 | 16⅞ | 18⅝ | −1½ |
| obEvansFarm .40 | 24 | 23⅛ | 23⅞ | −⅜ |
| oise Electric | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | +⅛ |

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bohemia Lumb .30g | 21¼ | 19½ | 20½ | −¾ |
| Bonanza Intl | 6¼ | 5½ | 5½ | −⅝ |
| BoozAllenH .12g | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 16⅛ | +⅜ |
| Bradenind .20 | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | −½ |
| Brencolnc .80 | 39⅛ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | −1¼ |
| BrentwodsInd | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅛ |
| Bresnahan Computer | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Brinks Inc .50g | 72 | 69¼ | 70 | −2 |
| Bristol Brass | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | −¼ |
| BrockfTGas 2.24 | 30½ | 29½ | 30 | −½ |
| BrooksScanlon .30 | 22⅞ | 21 | 21 | −1¾ |
| Brown Enterprise | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | −⅜ |
| Browning Arms .50 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | −¼ |
| BrowngFerris .88 | 45⅛ | 43⅜ | 44⅛ | −⅜ |
| Brush Wellman | 18¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅞ | +⅛ |
| BrynMawrGrp .50 | 16½ | 16 | 16 | −¼ |
| Buckbee Mears .20 | 13¼ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | −1½ |
| Buckeye Int .22g | 12¼ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ | +⅝ |
| Bunnington Corp | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −¼ |
| Burnup & Sims | 23⅝ | 21⅞ | 22⅝ | −⅞ |
| Butler Mfg .70 | 33½ | 31½ | 31½ | −2¼ |
| Butler Nat Corp | 4 | 3⅝ | 3¾ | −¼ |
| C&K Petrol | 7½ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | −½ |
| CRS Design Assoc | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | −⅞ |
| Cagles Inc | 8 | 7⅜ | 7¾ | −¼ |
| Calbiochem | 13¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅝ | −⅝ |
| CalPacUtil 1.12 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | −½ |
| CalWatSvc 1.70 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| Calprop Corp | 11 | 9¾ | 10 | −1⅛ |
| CambridgeFd .02g | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3½ | −¼ |
| Cambridge Nuclear | 3⅛ | 2½ | 3 | −⅛ |
| CameronBrown 2.42g | 33⅝ | 32⅛ | 32½ | −1¼ |
| Cameron Bwn wt | 9⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | −1⅛ |
| Camin Labs | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | |
| CampbellTaggart 1 | 32¼ | 29¼ | 30½ | −1¼ |
| Campus Casuals † | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | −¼ |
| CannonMills 3.60a | 98½ | 96 | 98½ | +1 |
| CannonMillsB 3.60a | 94½ | 92 | 93 | −1½ |
| Canrad Prec Ind | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | −⅛ |
| CapitalFilm Lbs | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | −⅛ |
| CapitMtgInv 2.15g | 31⅛ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | −⅞ |
| CapitSwst .65g | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | −⅛ |
| Capitol Fds .09g | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Capitol Int Airw | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | −⅛ |
| Captech Inc | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| Care Corp | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Carhart Photo | 3⅞ | 3¼ | 3½ | −⅛ |
| Carolina Carib | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | −⅛ |
| CarolinaFght .36 | 17½ | 15 | 17¼ | −¼ |
| Carte Blanche | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | −⅛ |
| Carter Group † | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| Cartridge Telev | 18⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅞ | −⅝ |
| CascadeCp .20 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | −⅛ |
| CascadeNatGas .72 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Castlewood Intl | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| Cedar Point | 16¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | −½ |
| Cencor Inc | 19½ | 18¾ | 19⅛ | +¼ |
| Centex Corp | 32½ | 27¾ | 29 | −3⅝ |
| CentVtPSvc 1.28 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Century Convalescent | 1⅜ | ⅞ | 1 | −⅜ |
| Century Labs | 14¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | −⅝ |
| Champion Prod .50g | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | −½ |
| ChanceAB Co † | 29¼ | 26⅞ | 28¼ | −¼ |
| Chanco Medical Ind | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | −⅛ |
| Chwpnel Cog | 32½ | 28½ | 32½ | +1¾ |
| CharlesRivBdg Labs | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | −1 |
| Charnita Inc | 3⅛ | 2⅝ | 3 | −⅛ |
| Charter Co pf1.75 | 33 | 31 | 31¾ | −1¼ |
| Charter Oil Ltd | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| ChemicalExp .03g | 8⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅞ | −1 |
| Chemical Leamn .50 | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | |
| Chemtrust Ind | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −⅝ |
| Chesapeakelnd † | 5¼ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | −⅛ |
| Chesapeake Instr | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | +⅛ |
| ChesapeakeUt .85 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | |
| ChiBdge&Ir 1.40a | 135 | 126 | 130 | −5 |
| ChiltonCp .16g | 11⅛ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | −⅝ |
| Christn Sec 3.75g | 129 | 125½ | 126 | −3½ |
| Churchs Frd Chkn | 37¼ | 34¼ | 36⅞ | −¼ |
| CitznsSouCap .40g | 9 | 8¼ | 8⅝ | +⅜ |
| CitznsSouCp 1.40a | 37½ | 37¼ | 37½ | +¼ |
| CitznSoRlt 1.83g | 37⅝ | 36½ | 36¾ | −¾ |
| CitizensUtA † | 30¼ | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | −1 |
| CitznsUtB 1.32 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | |
| ClarkJLMfg .72 | 23⅝ | 22⅜ | 22¾ | −⅞ |
| Clasco Inc | 1⅜ | 1 | 1⅜ | +⅛ |
| Clausing Corp | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| Cleary Petrol | 7 | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | −¼ |
| ClevTrRln wt | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | −½ |
| Clevepak Corp | 19 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | −1¼ |
| Clinton Oil | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |
| Clow Corp .68 | 22¾ | 21⅞ | 22⅜ | +⅜ |
| CoBuild Cos | 13¾ | 11¼ | 12¼ | −1½ |
| Coachmen Ind | 17⅜ | 15¼ | 15⅞ | −1¾ |
| CocaBtlgLA .90 | 50½ | 48¼ | 48⅝ | −1¼ |
| CovaCBtgMA .10g | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17⅝ | +¼ |
| CocaColaMidw .07g | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23½ | |
| Cogar Corp | 20 | 19 | 19½ | |
| Cognitronics | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | +⅛ |
| Coldman Sys | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| CollinsFood Intl6 | 22 | 20⅝ | 22 | +⅛ |
| Columbus Mills | 7½ | 7 | 7 | −½ |
| Commerce Capital † | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| CommClrgHouse .40 | 42½ | 41¾ | 42½ | +¾ |
| Coml Shear .50b | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| Comwlth Gas .40g | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | −¼ |
| ComwlthNG 1.50 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ | −¼ |
| ComwlthTelPa 1.10 | 24½ | 24 | 24¼ | −¼ |
| Communicat Prop | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | −½ |
| Components Cp Am | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| Compugraphic Corp | 9⅝ | 8 | 9¼ | |
| Computer Commun | 7⅛ | 5⅞ | 6½ | −⅝ |
| Computer Consoles | 4⅞ | 4⅜ | 4⅞ | |
| ComputerDiode A | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | −⅛ |
| Computer Image | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | −1⅛ |
| Computinstal .10g | 4⅞ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | −⅛ |
| Computer Machine | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | |
| Computer Microtch | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| Computer Technology | 6 | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | −¾ |
| Computer Terminal | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | −⅛ |
| Computer Usage | 7½ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | −¾ |
| Comress Inc 2 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | −⅛ |
| ConAgra .50b | 14 | 13¾ | 13⅞ | −⅛ |
| ConnNatGas 2.40 | 36 | 34⅞ | 35¼ | −1 |
| Consl Papers † | 20¼ | 19½ | 19¾ | −½ |
| ConsRockPKROD ¼.¼? | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | −1 |
| Consyne Corp | 15½ | 14½ | 15½ | +½ |
| Context Ind | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | −⅛ |
| ContlCapital † | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | +⅛ |
| Cont Care Center | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅜ | −¼ |
| Contran Corp | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| Convalarium Amer | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | −⅛ |
| Convenient Ind Am | 5⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | −1¼ |
| Conwed Corp | 11 | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Cook Chem .35 | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | −¼ |
| Corenco Corp 2a | 31⅞ | 31¼ | 31⅞ | +⅛ |
| Cornelius Co | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | −⅛ |
| Corporation S | 3¼ | 3 | 3 | −¼ |
| Cosmetic Yours | 6¼ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | −⅝ |
| Cousins Prop .14 | 27½ | 25 | 25 | −2½ |
| Cradd Terry .64b | 16¼ | 15¾ | 15¾ | −½ |
| Crawford Co .40g | 14½ | 14 | 14 | −½ |
| Crawford Corp | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | |
| Cross Co .50 | 26⅛ | 24¾ | 25¼ | −1¼ |
| Crown Crafts | 13⅝ | 12½ | 13 | −⅝ |
| Crutcher Resrcs | 7¼ | 6 | 6⅛ | −½ |
| Cudahy Co † | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| CullumCos .24 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| Curtis Noll .40 | 16½ | 15¾ | 15¾ | −¾ |
| Cypress Commun | 8⅞ | 8¼ | 8¼ | −⅝ |
| Damson Oil | 7½ | 5⅝ | 7½ | +1⅜ |
| Danalab Inc | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | |
| Danac RealEst † | 25⅛ | 25 | 25⅛ | +⅛ |
| Danly Mach .37g | 12 | 11¼ | 11½ | |
| Dart Drug | 21 | 20 | 20⅛ | +½ |
| Dasa Corp | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | −½ |

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Data General | 53⅛ | 47½ | 50½ | −2⅞ |
| Data 100 Corp | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | +⅜ |
| Data Packagings | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | −⅛ |
| Data Technology | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅝ | +⅜ |
| Datatron Process | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1½ | +⅛ |
| Datronic Rental | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | +⅛ |
| Davis Food Svc 2 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | +¼ |
| DaytonMallIron 1a | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¾ | |
| DeLuxeChkPr .70 | 50 | 48⅞ | 49 | −1 |
| Dean Foods † | 18¼ | 17¼ | 18⅛ | −⅛ |
| Decorat Ind .16 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | −¼ |
| DeKalbAgrgrch .10g | 42⅞ | 39⅞ | 40⅛ | −1¾ |
| Dethi Int Oil | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | −1 |
| DenvRlEst .60a | 8⅞ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | −⅛ |
| Designatronic | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Detrex Chem | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| DetCanTun 1.30 | 16½ | 15⅞ | 16 | −⅜ |
| DetIntBdg 1.40a | 27 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | −¼ |
| DeweyElectronics s | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2⅝ | +⅜ |
| Diagnostic Data | 20½ | 19½ | 19¾ | −¾ |
| DiamCrySalt .60 | 19¼ | 18½ | 18¾ | −1 |
| Diamond Lab .13g | 26 | 25 | 25⅞ | +⅜ |
| Diam Shamrk pfE1.15 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | |
| DiAn Controls | 3½ | 3 | 3 | −⅜ |
| DickeyClayMfg .72 | 16 | 15¾ | 15⅞ | −¼ |
| Dickson Electron | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | −¼ |
| Digital Appcln | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |
| Digitronics Cp | 2⅛ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +¼ |
| Diners Club | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | |
| Disc Inc | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | −⅛ |
| Diversitron | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | −⅛ |
| Dixon Kruc .60g | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ | −¼ |
| Docutel Corp | 19½ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ | −⅜ |
| Dollar General | 34⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | −1 |
| Domain Indust | 9⅝ | 8⅜ | 8½ | −⅝ |
| Dominion Mfg .14g | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅞ | +⅛ |
| Donaldson Inc .60 | 20⅝ | 19¼ | 20¼ | −¼ |
| Donaldsn LufknJenrt | 10 | 8½ | 9⅛ | −⅞ |
| Donovan Cos .60 | 19¾ | 18¼ | 18½ | −¾ |
| DoughrtyBr .10a | 10⅛ | 9¾ | 10¾ | −⅛ |
| Dow Jones 1 | 42 | 41 | 41⅝ | −⅞ |
| Downe Commun | 7 | 6 | 6⅞ | +¾ |
| Downtowner Cp | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½ | −¼ |
| DoyleDaneBern .96 | 23¼ | 20⅞ | 22⅞ | −1¼ |
| DrexalBdTds Fd | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ | +¼ |
| Ducommon Inc 1 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | −⅛ |
| Dunkin Donuts | 13 | 11¾ | 11¾ | −1¼ |
| Duplex Prod | 11 | 10⅜ | 10⅝ | −½ |
| Durlron Co .72 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ | −⅛ |
| Dynamic Instr | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| Dynascience Cp A | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | −⅛ |
| EDP Resources | 6½ | 6 | 6 | −½ |
| ESD Co .48 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8¼ | +¼ |
| EZ Painter | 6¾ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | −¼ |
| EagleCounty Devel | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| EagleCountyDev wt | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2 | +⅛ |
| Early Calif Ind | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −⅛ |
| Eberline Instrum | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅝ | +⅜ |
| Eckrich Peter .40 | 35¾ | 34¾ | 34⅞ | −⅜ |
| Economics Lab .28 | 28⅝ | 26⅝ | 27½ | −¾ |
| Educasting System | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| Educational Devel | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | −⅛ |
| ElPaso Elec .80 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | +⅜ |
| Elba Sysems | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| Elder Beerman .40 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¼ | −⅜ |
| Electro Craft | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| Electro Data | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5½ | −⅛ |
| Electro-Nite | 4½ | 4¼ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| Electro Nucleon | 13¾ | 13 | 13⅝ | +⅜ |
| Electromagnet Ind | 5¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | −1 |
| Electron Module | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +¼ |
| Electrnzed Chem | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| Elixir Ind | 19 | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | −¾ |
| ElizbtwnWat 1.80 | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ | +¼ |
| EmpireStaOil .25g | 16⅝ | 15½ | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| Energy Conv Dev | 18½ | 16 | 17 | +1 |
| Energy Resources | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −¼ |
| EntwistlesCo | 2⅞ | 2¼ | 2¼ | −⅝ |
| Envirodyne | 16 | 15½ | 15½ | |
| Envirotech Cp | 28⅝ | 24⅞ | 26 | −2¼ |
| Epsco Inc | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | −½ |
| Equity Oil .40 | 10⅜ | 9⅞ | 10 | −⅜ |
| Erie Techno Prod | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4½ | −⅛ |
| Essex Systems | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| Evans Inc | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5½ | −⅛ |
| EverestJenn .15g | 13½ | 12¾ | 12¾ | −¾ |
| Exchange Oil&Gas | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | |
| F&B Ceco Ind | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| FabriTek Inc | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | −¼ |
| Family Dollar Str | 20⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅜ | −1¼ |
| Farinon Elec | 34½ | 33½ | 34¼ | +⅜ |
| Farmer Bros .24a | 11 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | −⅞ |
| Farmhand Inc .40 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | −⅛ |
| Fashion Tress | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | −⅛ |
| FashTwoTwenty .05g | 7 | 6½ | 6⅝ | −⅜ |
| Federal Pac Elek | 19 | 17 | 18 | +1 |
| FifthAve Cards | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | −½ |
| Fifth Dimension | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | −⅜ |
| Findlay W | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅛ |
| Fine Organics | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −¼ |
| Fingerhut Corp | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | −⅞ |
| FrstBostCp 3.60g | 82½ | 78 | 79 | −3½ |
| First Fidelity | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 | |
| FirstGenResrcs † | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| FrstLincoln Fin | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| FstMemRlTr 1.22g | 26 | 24⅛ | 24⅞ | −1⅛ |
| FrstMississ Cp | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | −¼ |
| FirstPennMtg .99g | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28½ | +⅛ |
| FirstPennMtg un | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33½ | |
| FirstPennMtg wt | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | −¼ |
| FirstSuretyCp s | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | −⅜ |
| FirstWestn Fin | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| Flexstl Ind .24g | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | −¼ |
| Flickner .50 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | −½ |
| FloridaPubUt 1.20 | 27¼ | 27 | 27¼ | |
| Florida Tel .56 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20¼ | +⅛ |
| Floyd Enterpr | 11¼ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | −¾ |
| Food Fair Prop | 4⅛ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | −¼ |
| Food Host USA | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| Forest Oil Corp | 20⅛ | 19½ | 19⅞ | +⅛ |
| Formigli Corp | 4 | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| FtHowardPap .25g | 34 | 31¾ | 32⅝ | −1¼ |
| Foster Grant † | 27⅝ | 25½ | 25½ | −1⅝ |
| Fotomat Corp | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | −⅜ |
| FoxStanlyPho .50 | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26½ | |
| Franklin Corp | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | −⅛ |
| FranklinElec † | 9 | 8¼ | 8¼ | −¾ |
| Fraser Imts 2.42g | 29⅝ | 29¼ | 29½ | −¼ |
| Friendly Ice .06g | 47¼ | 42¾ | 44¼ | −3 |
| Frigitronics Inc | 29⅞ | 26¼ | 28⅝ | +⅛ |
| Frischs Rest | 16 | 15 | 15½ | −¼ |
| FrozenFoodEx .06g | 16 | 14¾ | 14¾ | −1⅛ |
| FrysFoodStr .40 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | |
| Fuller HB Co .30 | 21⅝ | 20¼ | 20½ | −1⅛ |
| Fund of Ltrs .07g | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2 | −⅛ |
| GRI Computer | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | +⅛ |
| GRT Corp | 3¼ | 3 | 3⅛ | −⅛ |
| Galbrth Mfg 2.51g | 29⅛ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | −1¼ |
| Gammw Process | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ | −⅛ |
| Garfinckew .84 2 | 22¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | −1 |
| Gateway Transp .60 | 16½ | 16 | 16⅛ | −⅜ |
| Gay Gibson | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | −¼ |
| Geico Leasing | 18⅞ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | |
| Gelman Instrum | 7¼ | 6⅛ | 7 | +⅜ |
| Gen Aircraft | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 5⅝ | +1 |
| Gen Automation | 13 | 11 | 11¾ | −1¾ |
| GenAuomotParts .36 | 25¾ | 22¼ | 25¼ | +2¼ |
| Gen Binding | 18¾ | 18⅛ | 18½ | −¼ |
| Gen Capital † | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | −¼ |
| GenCrudeOil .60 | 44 | 43½ | 43⅝ | −½ |
| GenGrwthPr .88g | 31½ | 30¾ | 30⅞ | −¾ |
| GenHealth Svc | 18 | 13¼ | 14½ | −3¼ |
| GenRealEst .76 | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gen Research | 8¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | −1 |
| GenShaleProd .60a | 20⅛ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | −1¼ |
| GenTelCal pf I | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Gen Unit Group | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| GenericsCp Am | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6½ | −⅛ |
| Geothermal Resrces | 2⅞ | 1⅞ | 2⅞ | +1 |
| Geriatrics Inc | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅞ | −¼ |
| Giant Foob Prop | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| Giffen Ind | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | −⅛ |
| Gilbert Robinson | 8⅛ | 7¾ | 8 | +¼ |
| Glifrdinst .12 | 14½ | 13½ | 13¾ | −¾ |
| Glatfeltr PH 1 | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | −½ |
| Gleason Wks .42 | 25½ | 24⅞ | 25½ | +⅝ |
| Glosser Br .10g | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | −¼ |
| Godfrey Co .80 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | −¼ |
| Gold Medallion | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | −⅜ |
| Golden Cycle | 15⅞ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | −⅜ |
| Golden Flake .32g | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | −⅛ |
| GoldenWest Fin | 15¾ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | −⅞ |
| GouldInvTr .36d | 7½ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| GovtEmpiCp .40b | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| GovtEmplyFin .50b | 27⅞ | 26⅞ | 27⅝ | +½ |
| GracoInc .10g | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | −¼ |
| Graham Mfg .20g | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | −⅛ |
| Grand Auto | 18⅞ | 18 | 18⅝ | −⅛ |
| GrantAdv Intl 6 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | +⅝ |
| Graphic Control | 11½ | 10 | 10⅞ | −⅜ |
| Graphic Science | 19¾ | 16½ | 18¾ | −1¼ |
| GtAmMtgInv 1.44g | 33⅝ | 32¼ | 32⅝ | +⅛ |
| GtMidwest Cp | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 19½ | −1 |
| GtScott Supmkts | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | −1 |
| GtSouthwest Cp | 2 | 1¾ | 2 | +⅛ |
| GreenMt Pow 1.12 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | +½ |
| Grey Advrtng .50 | 15⅛ | 14½ | 14½ | −¾ |
| Griffiths Electrn 2 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3½ | −⅛ |
| Griggs Equip | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| Grove Press | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| GrwthIntl .15e | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6⅞ | +⅜ |
| Grumman Allied Ind | 9 | 8 | 9 | +1 |
| Guardian Care | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅞ | +¼ |
| Gulf Intrst .20 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| GyrodyneAm .40g | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| HON Ind .26a | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | −¼ |
| Hall FrankB .50 | 50 | 48 | 48½ | −1 |
| Hallcrft Hom | 45¾ | 35⅛ | 42⅞ | −3¼ |
| HamiltonBro Petrol | 31½ | 28⅞ | 29½ | −2 |
| HamiltnInvTr .20g | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | +⅛ |
| Hanover Shoe .55 | 11 | 9¾ | 10½ | −⅜ |
| HardeesFoodSys .16 | 14⅝ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | +⅛ |
| Hardwicke Cos | 8¼ | 7¼ | 7¾ | −½ |
| Harper&Row Pub .40 | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | −½ |
| Harrellint s | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| Hart Carter | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅝ | −¼ |
| Hathaway Instrum | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −¼ |
| HausermanEF Co | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| Havatam Cigar .40 | 17½ | 16½ | 16⅝ | −½ |
| HawthornFin .20g | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15¾ | +¼ |
| Health Chem | 6¾ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | −⅛ |
| Health Ind | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| Heath Tecna | 2⅞ | 2¼ | 2¼ | −⅝ |
| Henredon Furn .60a | 40⅜ | 38⅝ | 40½ | −⅜ |
| HerffJones † | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | +⅛ |
| Heritage Corp | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | |
| Hers Apparel | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | −⅜ |
| Hershberger Explr | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |
| Hess Inc .60g | 14¼ | 12½ | 12⅞ | −2 |
| Hesston Cp .40g | 15⅝ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | −½ |
| Hexagon Lab | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅜ | |
| Hexcel Corp .30g | 12⅝ | 12 | 12 | −⅝ |
| HickokEl Inst | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| Hickory Furn | 11¼ | 10¼ | 11⅛ | +¼ |
| Hidoc Intl | 5 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | −½ |
| Higbee Co 1.40 | 20½ | 19¾ | 20¼ | −¼ |
| HinesEd Lumber 1 | 41½ | 38 | 38½ | −3 |
| Hodgeson Houses | 7¾ | 7 | 7 | −¾ |
| HollywdTurfClub 2g | 48½ | 47½ | 48 | |
| Holobeam Inc | 7¼ | 6¾ | 7¼ | −½ |
| Homzwood Cp | 24¼ | 23 | 23¼ | −1 |
| Hoover Co 1.40 | 56¼ | 52¾ | 53¼ | −3 |
| Horizon Corp | 43¾ | 37⅛ | 40⅞ | −2⅞ |
| Horizon Research | 14¼ | 13 | 13 | −1⅛ |
| Hospital Invest | 18⅝ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | −⅝ |
| Hotelinvstrs 1.05g6 | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | +⅛ |
| House of Ronnie | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| Houston Oil&Min | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | −½ |
| HowardGibco Cp | 8½ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | −¾ |
| Howell Instrum | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5¼ | −⅛ |
| Howmedica Inc | 33⅝ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | −⅜ |
| Hubinger Co 1 | 14½ | 13⅝ | 14 | −½ |
| Huck Mfg | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5½ | +⅛ |
| HudPulp&Pap .60 | 26 | 24⅝ | 25½ | −½ |
| Hughes Supply | 44½ | 44 | 44⅛ | −⅛ |
| HuntgtnHlthSvc † | 8⅞ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | −⅜ |
| Hurletron Inc | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | −⅜ |
| Hurst Perform | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | −⅛ |
| Hyatt Corp | 25 | 23½ | 24 | −1 |
| Hyatt Intl | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | −⅛ |
| Hydraulic Co 1.28 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18¼ | +½ |
| Hyster Co 1.20a | 44½ | 39 | 39½ | −5 |
| ICH Corp | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | −¼ |
| ISI Corp | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | +⅛ |
| Illini Beef Pk | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | −¼ |
| Image System | 11 | 10¾ | 11 | +⅛ |
| Image Systems B | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| Indpls Wat 1.40 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| Indust Acoustic | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| IndtlNucl .04e | 25⅞ | 22¼ | 23¼ | −2⅝ |
| Indust Service | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Informatic Inc | 7½ | 6¾ | 6¾ | −¾ |
| Inform Display | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | −⅛ |
| Information Int | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6½ | −⅛ |
| Information Mach | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | +¼ |
| Infrared Ind | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | −⅛ |
| InlandCont 1.60 | 31¾ | 31¼ | 31½ | −¼ |
| Intercont Dynam | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1⅞ | +⅛ |
| Interdata Inc | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | +⅜ |
| Intermark nvest | 2½ | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| Intermin Gs .30g | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅝ | |
| Int Alumin .20g | 21½ | 20 | 21½ | +1½ |
| IntBnkWash .10g | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −⅜ |
| IntBkWashA .12g | 6¾ | 6½ | 6⅝ | −⅛ |
| IntBasic Economy | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| Intl Computer | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| Int Leisure Cp | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | −¼ |
| Int System Cont | 58¼ | 55 | 58¼ | +7¾ |
| Int Time Sharing | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| InterprovPL .88 | 26½ | 26¼ | 26½ | |
| Intertherm Inc | 9⅞ | 7⅞ | 8½ | −1⅛ |
| Interway Corp | 8⅝ | 7½ | 8⅝ | −¾ |
| Intext Corp † | 6⅝ | 5½ | 6 | +½ |
| InventureCap .58g | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −¼ |
| Invest Cp Fla | 18⅝ | 16⅛ | 17⅜ | −½ |
| Invest Growth | 5¼ | 4¾ | 5 | +⅛ |
| Ionics Inc | 9½ | 8½ | 8½ | −1 |
| IowaSouUt 1.64 | 27⅞ | 27 | 27¼ | −⅝ |
| IrwinRdInc .32 | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| JacobsFL .05g | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | |
| JacquinChas † | 12¼ | 11¾ | 11¾ | −⅝ |
| JamaicaWat&Ut † | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ | −⅛ |
| Jamesbury Cp .30 | 9 | 8½ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| Jet Air Freight | 19¼ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | −½ |
| Jiffy Foods | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | −⅛ |
| Johnson EF | 13 | 12¼ | 12½ | +¼ |
| JoslynMfg&Sup 1.12 | 18¾ | 18 | 18½ | +½ |
| KMS Indus | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | −⅜ |
| Kaiser Steel | 19½ | 16¼ | 17¼ | −2 |
| Kalvar Corp 2 | 16¾ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | −⅜ |
| KamanKorpA † | 13½ | 12½ | 13½ | +1 |
| Kamagrounds Am | 14⅝ | 14¾ | 14⅝ | −⅛ |

| | High | Low | Last | Net |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KansBeef Ind | 5¾ | 4¾ | 5¾ | +¾ |
| Kate Greenway † | 3½ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | −⅜ |
| Kathol Petrolm | 1½ | 1¼ | 1½ | |
| Kayex Corp | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | +⅛ |
| Kavor Inc | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Kaysam Corp | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| Kearney Trecker | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | −⅛ |
| Kearney Natl | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| Keene Corp | 8¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | −⅝ |
| Kellett Corp | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Kellwood Co .72 | 33½ | 31⅝ | 31⅞ | −1⅞ |
| Kelly Svcs .50 | 33⅝ | 31¼ | 31¼ | −2 |
| Keffel&Esser | 11⅝ | 11 | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| Kewaunee Scien .80 | 14 | 13 | 13⅝ | −⅜ |
| Key Pharmceutal | 6¼ | 5¾ | 6 | −⅛ |
| Keyes Fibre .90 | 15⅛ | 13⅝ | 14 | −1 |
| KestoneCus Fd | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | −⅜ |
| KeystPrtCmt .30g | 14 | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | +⅛ |
| King Int Corp | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | −¼ |
| King Kullen .50 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | −⅛ |
| Kings Electron | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Kirk Corp | 5¼ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | −½ |
| Knape&Vogt 1.40 | 46 | 45½ | 46 | +½ |
| KnudsenCp .90 | 19½ | 17¼ | 17 | −1½ |
| Koss Corp | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | |
| Kray Ind | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | −¼ |
| Krueger WA .40s | 17½ | 16½ | 16¾ | +¼ |
| Kuhlman Cp .40a | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 7 | |
| LMF Corp .16g | 37½ | 35¾ | 36¼ | +¼ |
| LVO Cable | 8⅝ | 7⅞ | 8⅝ | +⅜ |
| Laclede Steel | 39 | 38 | 38 | −1 |
| Ladd Petroleum | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| LakeSupFw 1.44 | 20¼ | 20 | 20½ | |
| LancasterCol .40d | 28 | 26½ | 26½ | −1 |
| Lance Inc .84 2 | 49⅛ | 46½ | 48½ | −⅝ |
| Land Resources | 3½ | 3¼ | 3¼ | −¼ |
| Larson In | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | −⅛ |
| Laser Link Corp | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | −½ |
| Lawter Chem .48 | 37¾ | 36¼ | 36½ | −1¼ |
| Leadville Corp | 12⅜ | 10½ | 10½ | −2 |
| LeaspacCp .01r | 13⅝ | 12½ | 13 | −⅜ |
| LeewayMotFr .40 | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29⅝ | +⅛ |
| LeggettPlatt .36 | 14⅞ | 14 | 14 | −⅞ |
| Lehigh Coal&Nav | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | −⅛ |
| Leisure Group | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | −⅛ |
| Leisure Lodges | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | −⅛ |
| LewisBusForm .20 | 11½ | 11 | 11 | −½ |
| LiberlrOr 1.20g | 9½ | 8¾ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| Liberty Homes | 22⅛ | 17⅛ | 18⅞ | −3½ |
| Life Sciences | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 7¾ | −1 |
| Lifetyle Co | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Lightoller Inc | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | −¼ |
| Lin Broadcast | 12⅛ | 11 | 11⅝ | −½ |
| LincMtgInv .65g | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9⅝ | +⅝ |
| Lincoln & L 1.40 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | |
| LindbergCp .30 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −⅛ |
| LionCountry Safari | 13 | 12½ | 12½ | −½ |
| LiquidTransp .30g | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6½ | −⅛ |
| Liquidonics Ind | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Little AD | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | +⅜ |
| Loblaw .40 2 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | −⅛ |
| LoctiteCorp .06g | 37½ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | −¾ |
| Log Etronics | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | |
| Logic Corp | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | −¾ |
| Logicon Inc | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | −⅛ |
| Lomas Ne.l Fin .16g | 19¼ | 18⅝ | 19 | −¼ |
| Lomas NM 2.24g | 45½ | 40½ | 41½ | −4¼ |
| LoneStarBr .80a | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | −⅜ |
| Longchamps Inc | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | −⅜ |
| Longs DrugStr .40 6 | 55½ | 50 | 55½ | +1½ |
| LowesCo .22 | 69¼ | 67¼ | 68½ | −1¼ |
| LynchComSys .40 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22¼ | −⅜ |
| Lyntex | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅞ | −⅜ |
| MB Assoc | 8½ | 8 | 8 | −½ |
| M&T MtgInv 1.15g | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼ | +¼ |
| M&TMtgeInv un | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | |
| MTS Systems .10 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅜ |
| MacDerm dInc .40 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28¾ | +¼ |
| MacMillBloe .40 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | −¼ |
| MadisonG&E 1 | 15⅛ | 14¾ | 14⅝ | −¼ |
| Magnetics Intl | 8½ | 7½ | 7½ | −1 |
| MajorPool Eq | 3 | 2¼ | 2⅞ | +⅝ |
| Major Realty | 9⅝ | 8½ | 8¾ | −⅞ |
| MallinckrtChm .40 | 55⅝ | 52¼ | 55½ | |
| ManorCare Inc | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| MarcusHerm .28g | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| Marion Corp | 6½ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | −¼ |
| MaritimeFruit Car | 11⅛ | 10½ | 11⅛ | +⅛ |
| Mark Systems | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | −⅜ |
| Mars Suomkts .45 | 8⅛ | 6⅝ | 8⅛ | +1¼ |
| Martha Manning † | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | |
| MarthaWhiteFd .30 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | −¼ |
| MartinBrewer .20g | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26⅝ | +¼ |
| Mary Kay | 28⅝ | 25¼ | 28½ | +3 |
| Massmutual Inv | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | −⅞ |
| MauiLd& Pineapple | 9⅞ | 9 | 9 | |
| McCormickCo .60a | 76½ | 76 | 76 | −½ |
| McMoran Expl | 6 | 5¼ | 5⅜ | −⅝ |
| McQuayPerfex .70 | 17¾ | 16½ | 16½ | −¾ |
| MedianMtgInv .47g | 16 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | |
| MedicHome Ent | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | |
| MedicalElScl Ph | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅜ |
| Medical Analytics | 10¾ | 9 | 10⅛ | −⅝ |
| Medical Inv | 5 | 4⅝ | 4¾ | −¼ |
| Medical Mtg 2.50g | 32⅝ | 31¾ | 31¾ | −¾ |
| Medical Svcs | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | |
| Medicentrs Am | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | +¼ |
| Medtronic | 43¾ | 41¼ | 42½ | −1¼ |
| Meister Brau 2 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | −⅛ |
| MercantileInd † | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | −⅝ |
| MerchantsInc .90 | 28½ | 28 | 28 | −½ |
| MeridianInvDv 1.30g | 19⅝ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | −1½ |
| Mervyns | 29⅞ | 27 | 29⅞ | +1¾ |
| Metalfab Inc | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| Metallurg Proces | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | −¼ |
| Methode Electrn | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | −⅛ |
| MeyerFred .60b | 35¼ | 34½ | 34½ | −⅝ |
| Microform Data | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4½ | −⅛ |
| MidTexCom Sy | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | −⅛ |
| Midasintl .40 | 19⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅞ | −¾ |
| Midland Capital | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | −⅜ |
| Midtex † | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| MidwestGasTr 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| MillerBros Ind | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −⅜ |
| Miller Herman .16g | 14⅝ | 14¼ | 14¼ | −½ |
| Millipore Cp .20 | 62½ | 62 | 62¼ | −¼ |
| MinneapolisGs 2.15 | 34⅝ | 34 | 34 | −⅝ |
| Minnesota Fabric | 30 | 27¾ | 30 | +1¾ |
| MissRivTran 1.08 | 15 | 14⅝ | 15 | +¼ |
| MissValleyGas 1 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | +⅛ |
| Missouri Rsrch | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| MissouriUt 1.20 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18½ | −¼ |
| Mob Americaa | 8⅞ | 7⅞ | 8¼ | −⅝ |
| MobGasSvc .84 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| MobileWase Cont | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2¼ | −⅜ |
| Mogul Corp .24 | 22½ | 22 | 22⅜ | +⅛ |
| Monfort Colo | 9⅛ | 8½ | 8½ | −⅝ |
| MonmthJockyClb .45a | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| MonmthRlEst .45g | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | +¼ |
| Monterey Life | 10 | 8½ | 8¾ | −1¼ |
| MooreProd .32 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7⅝ | −⅛ |
| MooreSam .26 | 17½ | 17 | 17¼ | −¼ |
| MorganAdhv .01g | 22¾ | 22 | 22 | −¾ |
| MorlanPac .50 | 20⅝ | 18⅛ | 20¼ | +2⅛ |
| Morrison In .58 | 26¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | −1 |
| MorrisonKnuds † | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | −1¼ |
| Mortgage Assoc | 30¾ | 26⅝ | 30½ | −⅛ |
| Mtge Grwth Inv | 18¼ | 17 | 17 | −1¼ |
| MtgInvWash 1.28g | 17⅛ | 16¼ | 16¼ | −⅞ |

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MtgeTrAm wt | 8½ | 7¾ | 7¾ | −¾ |
| Mosinee Cp .40 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| MotchMerryw Mch | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | −¼ |
| MotorClubAm .22 | 33⅛ | 30⅞ | 31⅜ | −1⅜ |
| Moxie Monarch | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅜ |
| Mueller Paul .33g | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| MurphyPac Marine | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| MutualRlEst .18g | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | −¼ |
| NBT Corp .84 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18¾ | +⅛ |
| NCC Industries | 6⅝ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | −¾ |
| NMC Corp | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| Nardis Dall .20b | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | −½ |
| Narrag Cap | 13⅝ | 11⅝ | 12¼ | −1½ |
| Nathans Famous | 4⅛ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | −¼ |
| NatCarRen .15g | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| Nat Computer Sys | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | |
| NatEnvirnmnl Ctl | 2½ | 1⅞ | 2½ | +⅝ |
| Nat Equities | 8 | 7¾ | 8½ | |
| Nat GasOil .25d | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | −¼ |
| NatHosp Corp | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| Nat Liberty | 42 | 39¾ | 40 | −1⅝ |
| NatMtgeFd 1.24g | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13½ | −⅛ |
| Nat Patents | 77¼ | 73 | 75½ | +1½ |
| NatSecRes .70g | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8½ | −⅛ |
| NatShowm Svc | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | −⅛ |
| NatSilver Ind | 5½ | 5 | 5⅛ | |
| Nat Student Mktg | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| NatTape Dist | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | |
| Nat Terminal .50g | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | −½ |
| NatUt&Ind .90 | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | −⅛ |
| Neonexintl .05 | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | −⅝ |
| NeuhoffBro .30d | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6½ | −⅛ |
| NewEngGE 1.20 | 19¾ | 18⅞ | 19¾ | +⅝ |
| NewJrsyNatGas 1.12a | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | −¼ |
| NicholsonFile 1.60 | 27½ | 25¼ | 26½ | −1¼ |
| NielsenA .48 | 39⅛ | 37⅞ | 38 | −1⅝ |
| NielsenB .48 | 39⅛ | 37⅞ | 38⅛ | −1⅜ |
| Noel Industries | 7⅞ | 7 | 7⅝ | +⅝ |
| NolandCo .64 | 32¼ | 32½ | 32½ | |
| NoAmer Corp | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | −¼ |
| NorAtlantic Ind | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | −¼ |
| NorCaroNG .55g | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | −¼ |
| NorCentral Airl | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ | +⅛ |
| NorEuropnOil .10g | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ | −⅛ |
| NowstEngA 1a | 36½ | 35½ | 36½ | |
| NwstnNatGas .62 | 11⅞ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | −½ |
| NthwstnPS 1.50 | 22 | 21⅝ | 21½ | −½ |
| NowstStPlCem 1b | 22¼ | 22 | 22 | −¾ |
| NoxellCp .38 | 37½ | 33⅛ | 37 | +3⅝ |
| NuclearRes Assoc | 9¼ | 8½ | 9 | +½ |
| OEA Inc | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | −⅛ |
| OakCliffS&L .40 | 26½ | 25 | 26½ | +1⅛ |
| Oakridge Holdings | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −⅛ |
| OceanDrill&Exp .20 | 60⅛ | 58½ | 60½ | +1¼ |
| Ogilvy Mather .80 | 34½ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | −1⅞ |
| OhioAriCo .20 | 7¼ | 6¾ | 6¾ | −½ |
| OhioFerrAl .60g | 16½ | 16 | 16 | −½ |
| OilShale Cp | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3½ | −¼ |
| OilgearCo 1a | 18½ | 18 | 18 | −½ |
| Olsa Co .40g | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | +¼ |
| Olsten Corp | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | −½ |
| OlympiaBrew 1.60a | 26⅝ | 24¾ | 24⅝ | −2 |
| Omaha Nat .75g | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | |
| Omega-Alpha | 5⅛ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | −½ |
| OpenRoad Ind | 20⅝ | 18⅝ | 19 | −1⅝ |
| OpticalCoating Lab | 11¼ | 10¾ | 10¾ | −½ |
| Optical Scanning | 7⅞ | 7 | 7⅝ | +⅜ |
| Optics Technology | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | −⅛ |
| Orbanco Inc | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | +¼ |
| Oregon Freeze Fd | 5¼ | 4⅜ | 5⅛ | +⅜ |
| Oregon Metaurg | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| OregonPriCem .80a | 13¾ | 13 | 13 | −⅝ |
| Orion Indust | 17⅞ | 17¼ | 17⅝ | |
| OrmontDrg Ch | 11 | 10½ | 10⅝ | |
| OtterTailPw 1.40 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | −¼ |
| OutdoorSpts Ind | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9½ | |
| OverseasNat Air 2 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| Oxy Catalyst | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | |
| Ozite Corp | 14 | 12 | 12 | −2⅛ |
| Pabst Brew .08a | 66 | 64⅝ | 65 | −1 |
| Pac&South Br | 10⅝ | 9½ | 10 | −¾ |
| Pac Automatn Prod | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10 | −½ |
| PacCar&Fdy 1a | 92 | 89 | 92 | +2½ |
| PacGambRobin 1b | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¼ | −¼ |
| PacLumber .75g | 36½ | 35 | 36¼ | +¾ |
| Pac Lumber 1g | 4¼ | 4⅜ | 4¼ | −¼ |
| PacVeg Oil | 18⅜ | 18 | 18⅜ | +⅛ |
| PackageMac 1 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| PakWell .50 | 18½ | 17¾ | 17¾ | −¾ |
| Pakco Cos | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | −⅛ |
| Pako Corp 2 | 8½ | 7½ | 7½ | −1 |
| PaloAlto S&Ln † | 28⅝ | 27 | 28 | +1 |
| Pan Ocean Oil | 9⅞ | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | −⅜ |
| Panoil Oil | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | −⅛ |
| Parker Drilling | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | |
| Parkview Gem .45g | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | −½ |
| Parkwood Homes | 12⅞ | 10¼ | 11¼ | −1⅝ |
| Patrick Ind | 8¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | −⅛ |
| Patrick Petrol | 12⅛ | 10¾ | 11⅜ | −⅝ |
| Pauley Petrol | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅛ |
| Pavelle Corp | 8⅝ | 5¼ | 8⅛ | +1⅛ |
| PayLessDrg .30 | 23⅝ | 19½ | 19½ | −3⅝ |
| PayLessDrgNW .40g | 23½ | 21½ | 21⅝ | −⅝ |
| Pay n PakStrs .15g | 15⅞ | 14⅜ | 15⅝ | −⅛ |
| Pay n Save .35 | 28⅝ | 25⅞ | 26¼ | −2⅛ |
| Payless Cash .05g | 25⅛ | 23⅝ | 25⅛ | +¾ |
| PeerlessMfg .06g | 12½ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | −⅜ |
| PeerlessTube .20a | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | +½ |
| Pelto Oil | 20½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | +⅜ |
| Penn Pacific 2 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −⅜ |
| PennGasWat 1.30b | 23⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | −1 |
| PennzOffshGas B | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 11½ | −⅞ |
| PepsiColaBWash .40 | 9⅞ | 9¼ | 9⅝ | −⅛ |
| Permeator Corp | 8⅞ | 8 | 8½ | −⅜ |
| Pertec Corp | 12½ | 10⅛ | 10¾ | −1¾ |
| PatersonH&H .25 | 29⅝ | 27⅝ | 29⅛ | +1½ |
| Petro Dynamics | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| Petro Lewis | 12⅝ | 11¼ | 12⅝ | +⅝ |
| PetroliteCp 1.60a | 47⅜ | 47⅛ | 47⅜ | |
| PettiboneCp .60 | 14½ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | −⅝ |
| Photon Inc | 6⅞ | 6 | 6 | −⅞ |
| Photosystem Inc | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| Physics Intl | 2⅝ | 2 | 2⅛ | +½ |
| Piedmont Aviat | 8⅞ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | −⅜ |
| Pinehurst Corp | 4½ | 3¾ | 4 | +⅜ |
| Pinkertons .70 | 71½ | 70½ | 70¾ | −1¼ |
| Pioneer Wstn | 9½ | 8¾ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| Pizza Hut | 12½ | 11 | 12⅝ | +1⅝ |
| Plasticrete † | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | +½ |
| PollyBergen Cf | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| Pope&Talbot .40 | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 29 | −⅝ |
| Popell Bros .40g | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | −⅜ |
| PorterHK 1 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | −½ |
| Possis Mach | 7⅝ | 7 | 7¼ | −⅜ |
| Pott Ind .22g | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23⅝ | −⅜ |
| Precision Instr | 11½ | 11 | 11 | −½ |
| PremierMicr .15g | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| PresFirst Lady | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| Prewayinc .70b | 15⅛ | 14 | 15 | +1 |
| Process Plants | 9⅝ | 8¼ | 8¾ | −1 |
| Prochemco Inc | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| Profess Golf | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ | |
| ProgrmProp Sys | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | −¼ |
| Progrmng & Syst | 1⅝ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | −⅛ |
| Progressive Corp | 29⅜ | 27⅛ | 28⅛ | −1½ |
| PropertyCap Tr | 23½ | 22¼ | 22⅝ | −¾ |
| ProvincialHous † | 6½ | 5⅝ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| PrudentialhMinerals | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −¼ |
| PubSvcNMex 1 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 19 | −⅞ |
| PubSvNoCar .80 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| Publishers Co | 4⅝ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | −½ |
| PutnamDuofd Cap | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −¼ |
| Qonaar .40 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | −¼ |

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Purepac Lab | 18⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | −⅞ |
| Puritan Bennett | 37⅞ | 37 | 37 | −⅞ |
| QualCourts Mot | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅞ | |
| QuasarMicro Sys | 5⅝ | 4½ | 5⅛ | −⅝ |
| Quorum Ind | 14½ | 12¼ | 13¾ | −¾ |
| RT Systems | 5⅛ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | +¼ |
| Radiation Dyn | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | −⅝ |
| Radiation Intl | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1½ | −⅛ |
| Ragen Precision | 13¼ | 11⅝ | 12½ | −¾ |
| Rahall Commun | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9⅝ | |
| Ranchers Packing | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | −¼ |
| RansbrgElCoat .50 | 19½ | 18½ | 19 | |
| Raven Indust | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| Raychem Cp | 97¼ | 96¼ | 96½ | −½ |
| Ray Go Inc | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | −⅛ |
| RaymondCp .20b | 16¾ | 15⅛ | 15½ | −1¼ |
| RealtyRef Tr | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | −⅛ |
| RealtyRefT un | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22⅝ | −⅛ |
| Recognition Eq | 12⅝ | 11½ | 11⅞ | −⅞ |
| RedOwlStrs 1 | 34 | 33 | 33¼ | −1½ |
| Redcor | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |
| ReeceCp .68a | 26 | 24 | 26 | −¼ |
| Regency Electron | 41 | 33¾ | 40⅞ | +3⅞ |
| ReidProv Labs | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | −⅛ |
| ReliableInvt | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | −¼ |
| Reliance Univ .52 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15½ | −¼ |
| RepubFinSvc 1.20 | 55⅝ | 51½ | 51¾ | −3⅝ |
| Repub Gypsum | 11⅛ | 10¾ | 10¾ | −⅝ |
| Resalab Inc | 7½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | −⅞ |
| Researchinc .20g 2 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ | +⅛ |
| Responsive Envir | 3⅛ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | −¼ |
| Reuter Inc | 4¼ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | −1⅜ |
| Revell Inc | 4 | 3¼ | 4 | +⅛ |
| Reynld&Reynld .60 | 59½ | 56 | 57¼ | −1¼ |
| RiceFdMkt .15g | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | −⅛ |
| RichsCo 1.45 | 64 | 64 | 64 | |
| RipleyCo .16 | 13 | 12 | 13 | +½ |
| RivalMfg .80 | 20½ | 19½ | 20 | −½ |
| Roadway Exp .25 | 35 | 34½ | 35 | |
| Robbins&Myer .80 | 16 | 15½ | 16 | +½ |
| Roberts John .40g | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | −¼ |
| Robo Wash | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| RockethRsrch | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | −⅛ |
| RockyMt NG | 7½ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | −⅝ |
| Roselon Ind | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| Rossmoor Cp | 8⅝ | 6⅝ | 7¾ | −½ |
| Rotronic s | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | −¼ |
| Rouse Co | 50⅛ | 45 | 46¼ | −4¼ |
| Rowan Ind | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −⅛ |
| RoweFurn 1a | 63 | 54 | 62½ | +8 |
| Royal Castle Sys | 3 | 3 | 3 | −½ |
| Ruddick Corp | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | −⅜ |
| RussellStover .80 | 40 | 38¼ | 38¼ | −1¾ |
| SCI Systems | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | −¾ |
| Sadlier Inc 2 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | −¼ |
| SafeFlight Inst | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | −¼ |
| Safran Prints | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | −¼ |
| Saga Adminst | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Samsonite .30 | 14⅝ | 13¾ | 13¾ | −⅝ |
| Sandgate Corp | 4⅞ | 4⅛ | 4⅞ | |
| SantaAnitaCon 1 | 26½ | 26 | 26¼ | −¼ |
| SaulRlEst .93g | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23½ | +⅛ |
| SaundersLeasp 10 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | −⅜ |
| SavOnDrugs .25g | 24¾ | 24 | 24½ | −⅜ |
| SevanahFdln 2a | 54 | 53 | 53 | −1 |
| Scan Data 2 | 10⅝ | 9¼ | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| ScantIn Electrn | 3⅛ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | −⅜ |
| Scherer RP | 49⅝ | 45¼ | 49¼ | +1½ |
| Schieldahl | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | −⅛ |
| Schott Indust | 6½ | 5⅞ | 6 | −½ |
| Scope | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| ScrippsHowBdcst 1.40 | 22 | 21½ | 21¾ | −¼ |
| Scripto Inc | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | −⅛ |
| Sea World | 19 | 16¼ | 17¼ | −1¾ |
| Sealed Air | 6⅝ | 5⅞ | 6½ | −¼ |
| SealedPower 1 | 25½ | 22⅝ | 23⅝ | −2 |
| SearleGD pf.80 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | −½ |
| SeawayFood .20b | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | −¼ |
| SeesCandy 1 | 34 | 32¼ | 33½ | +1¼ |
| Seismic Compto | 12⅛ | 11⅜ | 12⅛ | +¼ |
| Seneca Fods | 5⅞ | 5 | 5⅝ | −⅝ |
| Sensitron | 1⅜ | 1½ | 1⅜ | +⅛ |
| Sensormatic | 11⅛ | 10½ | 10½ | −1 |
| Service Group | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Servico Inc | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | +⅛ |
| SevenUpCo .80 | 67 | 58⅝ | 64 | −2¼ |
| Seversky Electro | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | −¼ |
| ShakespeareCo .20 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | −⅛ |
| Sharehldrs Cap | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | −⅛ |
| ShatterprfGl .50 | 15⅝ | 13¾ | 14⅝ | −⅝ |
| ShellerCorp Am | 18 | 17¼ | 17¼ | −¾ |
| SherwoodDiv Svc | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅝ | |
| ShopRite Foods | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| ShopRiteFd pf2.04 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19½ | +¼ |
| Shorewood Corp | 16⅝ | 14½ | 15¾ | −1⅛ |
| Siliconix Inc | 7⅛ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | −⅞ |
| SilverKingMin † | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −¼ |
| Simon & Schuster | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| Small Busn Inv | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5½ | |
| SmithTransfer .60 | 36½ | 32 | 33 | −2⅝ |
| Smithfield Foods | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | |
| Snap on Tools 1.10 | 72½ | 70 | 70 | −2½ |
| SonocoPrcds .80 | 47½ | 46¼ | 47 | |
| Soundscriber Cp | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| Southn Airwys | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | −⅛ |
| Southn Batteries | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | −¼ |
| SouthnCalWat 1 | 14¾ | 14 | 14⅜ | −⅜ |
| SouthnConnGs 2.44 | 31⅝ | 31⅛ | 31⅝ | +⅛ |
| SouthnIndust 1 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | −¼ |
| SouthnNEngT 2.60 | 36⅝ | 36 | 36⅜ | +⅜ |
| SouthlandCp .20b | 29½ | 27⅛ | 29½ | +1⅝ |
| Sthwst Factories | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| SthwstGasCp 1 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | +⅛ |
| SthwstGasProd .40g | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 9⅝ | +⅞ |
| SwstnElSvs 1.08 | 17⅞ | 17¼ | 17⅞ | +⅛ |
| SthwsnDrug .80 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| Sthwsln Resrch | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ | |
| Sovereign Cp | 19⅝ | 18½ | 19⅝ | +⅝ |
| Spacerays | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| Spangind .12g | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3½ | −¼ |
| SpencerFds .25 | 13½ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | −½ |
| Sperti Drug | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | −¼ |
| Spiral Metal | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| Springfld GasLt 1.24 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | +½ |
| StaRiteInd .60 | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14½ | |
| Stadium Rlt Tr | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| Stanadyne 1.40 | 26¾ | 25½ | 26¾ | |
| StdRegister 1 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16¼ | −⅜ |
| StanleyHomePds .90 | 40 | 38 | 40 | +2 |
| Steak n Shake .20g | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| Stalber Inc 2 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | −⅜ |
| SterlingStrs .25a | 14⅛ | 12½ | 13⅛ | −1 |
| Sterner Lighting | 27⅝ | 26 | 27⅝ | +1½ |
| Stirling Homex | 18⅝ | 17⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| StirlingHomx pf2.40 | 52⅛ | 49⅝ | 50⅛ | +¼ |
| trwbridgCl'h 1.20b | 35½ | 34½ | 34½ | −1¼ |
| Subscriptn elsv | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| Success Motivation | 7¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −1½ |
| SuperdaleFds .16 | 10⅞ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | −½ |
| Sunlite Oil Ltd | 6¼ | 5½ | 5½ | −⅝ |
| SuperiorEl .24b | 21¼ | 18¼ | 18⅝ | −2½ |
| Supreme Equip | 11½ | 11 | 11 | −½ |
| Sykas Dat tronics | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | |
| Synercon Cp | 14⅝ | 14¼ | 14⅝ | −½ |
| SzaboFood Svc | 6¼ | 5½ | 5½ | −1 |
| TDA Ind | 4⅞ | 3⅞ | 4⅞ | +⅜ |
| TIME DC .40 | 21 | 19½ | 19½ | −1½ |
| TabProd .10 | 16¼ | 15⅛ | 16⅛ | +⅛ |
| Taco Bell | 6⅝ | 6 | 6½ | −¼ |
| Tampaxinc 4 | 295½ | 290 | 293 | −2 |
| Tassaway Inc | 14⅛ | 11¼ | 14½ | −¼ |
| TaxCorp Am | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| Taylor Intl | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | −¼ |
| Taylor Wine .48 2 | 35⅝ | 31½ | 34⅝ | −⅞ |

| | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Technical Publishng | 4¾ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | |
| TecumsehPd 2.80 | 158 | 154 | 155 | −3 |
| Telon Ranch .20g | 34 | 32 | 32 | −2 |
| Tele Communcatns | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18¼ | −⅝ |
| Telecom | 7¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −1 |
| Telecor Inc | 27⅞ | 23⅝ | 27 | −⅝ |
| Telecredit Inc | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | −⅛ |
| TelUtilWash † | 10 | 9½ | 9⅝ | −⅛ |
| Tv Communications | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅛ |
| Tennent Co .28g | 31¼ | 29 | 31¼ | +1½ |
| TennNat as .72 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| TerryCpConn .92 | 25 | 23 | 24 | −1 |
| TexasAmer Oil | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1¼ | −⅛ |
| TexFstMtgR .30g | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | −1 |
| Texastn Airl | 4⅜ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | −½ |
| Texfi Indust | 45 | 39¾ | 42⅞ | −2⅝ |
| Texscan Crp | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| Thalhime Bro .50 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | +⅛ |
| ThermAir Mfg | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| Thermal Power | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | −⅛ |
| Tiffany&Co .20 | 8¼ | 6⅝ | 8 | −⅝ |
| TiffanyInd † | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | −⅜ |
| Tilco Inc | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| Time Ind | 12 | 11¾ | 11⅞ | −⅛ |
| TipperaryLd Exp | 4⅞ | 4⅜ | 4⅝ | −⅛ |
| Tita Group | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | −⅛ |
| Todhunter Intl | 8 | 7 | 7 | −1 |
| Tolley Int Cp | 6⅝ | 5⅞ | 6¼ | +⅜ |
| Topsys Intl | 6 | 4¾ | 4⅞ | −½ |
| TowleMan † .56 | 16¾ | 15 | 15½ | −1¼ |
| Tracor Cmputg | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | −¼ |
| Tracor Inc | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅝ | −⅛ |
| TransCoast Inv | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅛ |
| TransPacLeas .34 | 9¼ | 8¾ | 9 | −¼ |
| TranscGsPL 1.12 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | −⅛ |
| TranscMot Inn | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | −⅜ |
| Transconti Oil | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | |
| Transmation Inc | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| Transcean Oil | 23 | 21¾ | 23 | +⅞ |
| TremcoMfg 1 | 25¼ | 24¼ | 24¾ | −¼ |
| TriSouMtg 1.45g | 29⅝ | 27¾ | 27¾ | −2 |
| TriSouMtgInv un | 35¼ | 32¾ | 32¾ | −2⅜ |
| TriWall Cont | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | +⅛ |
| Triangle Corp | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6½ | −⅛ |
| Triangle Hom Pd | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 9¼ | −⅜ |
| Trico Prod 1a | 37¼ | 36½ | 36½ | −1 |
| Tridair Indust | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| Trinity In .56 | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | −⅝ |
| Triton Oil Gas | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅝ | |
| Tufico Corp | 11⅛ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | −⅝ |
| TwinDiscClutch 1.10 | 25⅛ | 23¾ | 24⅛ | −1¼ |
| Tyson Foods | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | −⅝ |
| USF Inv .45g | 26⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | −1½ |
| USF Investors wt | 5⅞ | 5 | 5¼ | −⅝ |
| Udyco Indust | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| UniCapital .10 | 17¼ | 16¼ | 16⅞ | −⅝ |
| Unitec Ind | 3¼ | 2¾ | 3¼ | +⅜ |
| UnitArtTheat .20 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅜ |
| UnitConvawes Hosp | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |
| UnitData Ctrs | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| Unitilium 2.08 | 28⅝ | 26 | 25⅞ | −1⅝ |
| UnitMcGill .05e | 7¾ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | −⅛ |
| Unit Overton | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| USBanknotes.30b | 7½ | 6 | 7 | −⅛ |
| US Envelope .60 | 16⅝ | 15¾ | 16⅛ | −⅜ |
| US Sugar 2 | 50½ | 48½ | 49 | −1½ |
| US TruckLines 1 | 30⅝ | 30½ | 30⅝ | +¼ |
| Unitek Corp | 22½ | 20¼ | 21 | −⅝ |
| Univ Foods 1 | 30¼ | 29½ | 29⅝ | −½ |
| UnivPub & Distrib | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | −⅜ |
| Univ Tel | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5¾ | −⅛ |
| UpperPenPw 1.60 | 22½ | 21⅞ | 22¼ | |
| Utilities&Ind † | 24½ | 23½ | 23½ | −1 |
| Vail Assoc | 8⅞ | 8¼ | 8⅞ | +⅛ |
| ValleyForge Corp | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅝ |
| ValleyGas .76 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | +¼ |
| Valmont Ind | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7¾ | +¼ |
| ValueLinesDev .11g | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | −⅛ |
| VanDusenAir .40 | 9½ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | −⅝ |
| VanDyk Research | 16½ | 15 | 15⅛ | −1¼ |
| Van Shaack .25g | 24 | 22 | 22¼ | −1¼ |
| VanSanders 1.20 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16 | −⅝ |
| Varadyne Ind 6 | 2⅛ | 1½ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |
| Velcroind .16 | 15⅝ | 12¼ | 13⅞ | −1½ |
| VentronCp .40 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | −⅛ |
| VermontAm .60 2 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | |
| VictoryMkts .40 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | −⅛ |
| VaChemical .56 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | +¼ |
| VaRealEst .45g | 13¾ | 11¾ | 12½ | −1¼ |
| Vitramon Inc | 3¼ | 3 | 3¼ | |
| Vogue Instrum | 4⅞ | 4¼ | 4⅝ | −⅜ |
| VolumeShoeCp .40 | 33⅝ | 31½ | 32½ | −⅝ |
| Wabash Cons | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| Wadsworth Pub | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 | −⅛ |
| Wagner Mining | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅞ |
| Waltt & Bond | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅜ |
| Waldbaum † | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | −⅛ |
| Walker Scott | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| WallaceSam P | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | −⅛ |
| WarnerElec .34 | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9¼ | |
| WarshawH Sons | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ | |
| Warwick Elec | 9 | 8½ | 8⅝ | −⅜ |
| WashNatGas 1 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | |
| Wash Scientif | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| WayneMfg .32 | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | −⅜ |
| Webb Resources | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +¼ |
| WeedenCo .40a | 22⅛ | 19½ | 20⅞ | −1¼ |
| WehrCorp .60 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | −1 |
| WeightWatch .10g | 14⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | −⅜ |
| WeingartenJ .40 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | −½ |
| WelsfieldsInc .46 | 9¼ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅝ |
| Weldotron | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 5 | −⅝ |
| WellingtnMgt 1 | 20⅞ | 20 | 20⅛ | −½ |
| WellsFargoMtg 1.42g | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | −⅜ |
| WellsGardEl .68 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | −⅝ |
| Werner Contl | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | |
| WernCont pf.81g | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| Westchestr Cp | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | −⅜ |
| Westcoast Pet Ltd | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −1⅛ |
| WestnCo NoAm | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | −⅜ |
| Westn Gear | 6⅝ | 6 | 6 | −⅝ |
| WestnKyG 1.20 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | −⅛ |
| WestnMtgInv .45g | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | −⅛ |
| WestnOil Shale | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2⅜ | −⅛ |
| WestnPublishg .36b | 21 | 19⅝ | 21 | +1⅛ |
| Westn Std Cp | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | −⅛ |
| Westgate Calif | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | −⅜ |
| WestmrindCoal .80 | 39 | 35⅝ | 36 | −3⅝ |
| WetterauFds .40b | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | −⅞ |
| White Shield | 8⅝ | 6⅞ | 7⅝ | −⅜ |
| Wien Cons Airl | 6¼ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | −⅝ |
| WigwamStr .10g | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 8 | +⅛ |
| Wiley&Sons .36 | 29⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅞ | −1⅝ |
| Willamette .37g | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | |
| WilsonFrghth .40 | 19⅝ | 18 | 18⅝ | −1⅛ |
| Wittek Inc | 25 | 20⅛ | 23⅛ | −1⅜ |
| Wings&Whls Exp | 4⅝ | 4 | 4 | −⅝ |
| Winston NK | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | |
| Winter Jack | 18¼ | 17⅛ | 18¼ | +1 |
| WinterPkTel .88 2 | 36⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | −1⅝ |
| WisconsinP&Lt 1.40 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | −½ |
| WiscRlEstTr .60g | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 10 | +⅛ |
| Wolf Corp | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | −⅛ |
| Wolf HowardB .16 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | −⅝ |
| WoodwdLothrp 1.10 | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅜ | +⅛ |
| WrightWE .14 | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | −⅝ |
| Yardney Elec | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | −⅛ |
| YellowFrght .72 | 55⅝ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | −4 |
| Zenith Funding | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | −⅛ |
| Zenith Labs | 15½ | 14 | 14⅝ | −1⅛ |
| ZionsUtahBn .72 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | −⅛ |

## Domestic Bonds

| Bonds | Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AbbtL 6¼s93 | 17 | 87 | 86½ | 86½ | —½ |
| Abex Cp 8⅝s77 | 20 | 106½ | 106 | 106 | |
| AcmeMt 9⅞s90 | 28 | 113⅝ | 112 | 113⅝ | +2⅝ |
| AirRed 3⅞s87 | 237 | 76 | 73½ | 74 | —1⅛ |
| AlaPow 9s2000 | 10 | 110 | 110 | 110 | |
| AlaPow 3⅛s72 | 25 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | +⅜ |
| Alaska Int 6s96 | 50 | 98⅛ | 94 | 94 | —3¼ |
| AlleghL cv4s81 | 46 | 71½ | 69⅛ | 69⅛ | —2⅞ |
| AlleghWn 4s98 | 4 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| AlldCh 6.60s93 | 3 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | +1 |
| AlldCh 5.7s91 | 33 | 80⅛ | 80 | 80½ | +1½ |
| AlliedChh 3⅛s78 | 5 | 82⅛ | 82⅛ | 82⅛ | + |
| AlliedPd 7s84 | 24 | 79 | 78⅛ | 79 | —½ |
| AlldSt cv4½s81 | 49 | 120½ | 112 | 112 | —9⅛ |
| AlldSt cv4⅝s92 | 218 | 85⅞ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | —1⅜ |
| AlldSup 5⅛s87 | 231 | 59½ | 56 | 59⅝ | +1⅞ |
| Alcoa 9s95 | 69 | 109⅞ | 108½ | 108½ | —1⅛ |
| Alcoa 6s92 | 46 | 88 | 87 | 88 | +1⅞ |
| Alcoa cv5¼91 | 439 | 81⅛ | 80 | 81 | —⅞ |
| Alcoa 4¼s82 | 31 | 81½ | 80⅛ | 80½ | —½ |
| Alcoa 3⅞s83 | 15 | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | |
| Alcoa 3s79 | 2 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | +3¼ |
| AluCan 9⅛s95 | 31 | 110 | 109 | 109½ | —½ |
| AluCan 4½s80 | 5 | 85 | 85 | 85 | |
| Amerce cv5s92 | 26 | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77¼ | |
| AmrHcs 6⅛s95 | 200 | 89⅛ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | —⅜ |
| AmAirFlt 6s90 | 72 | 138⅛ | 135⅛ | 136⅛ | —2 |
| AmAirlin 11s88 | 115 | 114 | 112 | 113 | —1 |
| AmAirl 10⅞s88 | 38 | 111½ | 110⅛ | 11⅛ | +⅞ |
| AmAfiln 7s89 | 56 | 107 | 106½ | 07 | +½ |
| AAirl cv5½s9 | 394 | 129½ | 124 | 124½ | —4 |
| AAirl cv4¼s92 | 2555 | 98 | 94 | 96¼ | —¼ |
| Am Airl cv4s90 | 312 | 128 | 122 | 124 | —4½ |
| ABrand 8⅞s75 | 66 | 107¼ | 106⅞ | 107⅛ | +1 |
| ABrand 5⅝s92 | 69 | 86⅞ | 85 | 86⅞ | +1⅞ |
| ABrand 4⅝s90 | 3 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| AmBdcst 5s93 | 15 | 109 | 108 | 109 | +1 |
| AmCan 6s97 | 19 | 86½ | 86 | 86 | |
| AmCan 4⅝s90 | 9 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | —⅜ |
| AmCyan 7⅛s | 30 | 100 | 100 | 100 | —1 |
| ADist cv4⅝86 | 332 | 65 | 623 | 64 | +⅜ |
| AmExpt 5⅛s93 | 328 | 45⅛ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | —½ |
| AForPw 5s2030 | 73 | 57½ | 55½ | 56⅜ | —⅜ |
| AmFP 4.80s87 | 50 | 60 | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | —1¼ |
| AHoist 5½s93 | 12 | 76 | 73½ | 73½ | —2½ |
| AHoist 4⅝s92 | 15 | 81⅛ | 81 | 81 | |
| AmInv 9½s76 | 128 | 105½ | 104¼ | 105½ | +½ |
| AmInv 8⅝s89 | 30 | 102½ | 102 | 102 | +½ |
| AMtlClx 7½s78 | 27 | 103 | 103 | 103 | +1 |
| ASmelt 4⅝s88 | 47 | 72 | 70½ | 72 | +1½ |
| AmSug 5.30s93 | 12 | 72¼ | 71½ | 71½ | —4½ |
| ASug 5.30s93r | 9 | 74 | 71½ | 74 | |
| AmT&T 8¾xw | 1635 | 109⅞ | 109⅛ | 109⅞ | |
| ATT 8.70s2002 | 623 | 109 | 108⅛ | 108⅝ | +¼ |
| AT&T 7.75s77 | 150 | 106 | 105¼ | 105⅝ | +¼ |
| T&T 7s2001 | 670 | 97⅝ | 97 | 97⅝ | +⅛ |
| AT&T 4⅝s85 | 194 | 78 | 76⅞ | 78 | +½ |
| A&T 3⅞s90 | 62 | 68⅞ | 67½ | 67½ | —½ |
| AT&T 3⅜s73 | 96 | 95 | 94⅜ | 94⅞ | —⅛ |
| AT&T 3¼s84 | 70 | 69½ | 68 | 69⅛ | +1 |
| AT&T 2⅞s87 | 42 | 61⅛ | 60⅛ | 61⅛ | +⅞ |
| AT&T 2⅜s75 | 157 | 88 | 87½ | 87⅝ | —⅝ |
| AT&T 2⅜s80 | 135 | 73⅝ | 72⅝ | 73 | |
| AT&T 2⅜s82 | 65 | 70 | 69⅛ | 69⅝ | +¼ |
| AT&T 2⅝s86 | 103 | 62½ | 60⅜ | 61½ | +⅜ |
| AmTob 3⅛s77 | 19 | 83½ | 83⅛ | 83⅝ | —⅛ |
| AMF In 4⅛s81 | 76 | 89⅝ | 86½ | 86½ | —2½ |
| Amfac 5¼s94 | 35 | 94 | 93⅛ | 93⅛ | —⅞ |
| Ampex 5½s94 | 239 | 69 | 68 | 68⅛ | |
| Anheusr 6s92 | 25 | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | +⅛ |
| Anheu 5.45s91 | 17 | 79⅛ | 78 | 79⅛ | |
| Anheusr 4½s89 | 4 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | +10⅛ |
| ApcoOil 5s88 | 69 | 85 | 83½ | 85 | +1½ |
| APL Cp 5⅛s88 | 178 | 98 | 95⅞ | 96 | —2 |
| AppalPow 9s75 | 78 | 107⅛ | 106⅝ | 107½ | +½ |
| AppalP 8⅞s76 | 78 | 106⅛ | 105½ | 106⅝ | —½ |
| Appal P ¼s79 | 7 | 104 | 104 | 104 | |
| ARASvc 4⅝s96 | 153 | 111½ | 110 | 111¼ | +¼ |
| AriansDSt 6s94 | 132 | 56½ | 54 | 54 | —2 |
| ArlenRlty 5s86 | 32 | 99 | 94 | 94 | —5 |
| Armco 8.0s95 | 31 | 106 | 105⅝ | 106 | +½ |
| Armco 8.25s75 | 6 | 105 | 105 | 105 | +1½ |
| Armco 4⅝s86 | 1 | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | +2⅝ |
| Armour 5s84 | 19 | 76 | 74⅛ | 75 | +¼ |
| Armr cv4½s83 | 7 | 136¼ | 133 | 136¼ | +1¼ |
| ArmstgCk 8s96 | 23 | 104 | 103½ | 103½ | +2 |
| ArmsRu 8⅝s96 | 21 | 104⅛ | 103⅛ | 104 | +⅜ |
| ArmR cv4½s87 | 75 | 84 | 83 | 83⅛ | —¼ |
| AshldOil 8.80s | 10 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| AshlO cv4⅝s93 | 81 | 71½ | 70¼ | 71½ | —½ |
| AssdDGd 7⅛96 | 85 | 95 | 93½ | 95 | +2½ |
| AssoCp 9⅛s90 | 54 | 106⅛ | 106 | 106⅛ | +⅛ |
| AssoCp 8½s77 | 91 | 105½ | 104 | 105 | +½ |

# Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

| Bonds | Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assoinv 7⅛s88 | 28 | 92 | 92 | 92 | +⅛ |
| Assoinv 5.77 | 15 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | +½ |
| Assoinv 5⅛79 | 42 | 84 | 80 | 80⅛ | —3⅞ |
| Assoinv 4⅞76 | 64 | 88 | 86½ | 86½ | +1 |
| Assoinv 4½83 | 111 | 71½ | 70 | 70½ | —⅜ |
| Assoinv 4⅜84 | 12 | 70 | 69⅛ | 69⅛ | +¾ |
| AtchT&SF 4s95 | 29 | 63⅛ | 63½ | 63⅛ | +1 |
| Atchison 4s95st | 10 | 54½ | 54 | 54 | —1 |
| AtlCstL 4.95s88 | 5 | 74 | 74 | 74 | +2 |
| AtlCstL 4⅝s88 | 5 | 67⅝ | 67¾ | 67⅛ | —½ |
| AtlRefg 3⅛s79 | 20 | 79 | 79 | 79 | +2⅞ |
| AtlRch 8.s2000 | 90 | 109½ | 108½ | 109½ | +1½ |
| AtlRich 7.70s | 85 | 103⅞ | 103½ | 103⅝ | —½ |
| AtlRich 7s76 | 39 | 103 | 102¼ | 102½ | —⅞ |
| Atl Rich 5⅛s97 | 20 | 86 | 85½ | 86 | +2⅝ |
| ATO Inc 4⅝s87 | 48 | 55 | 53⅛ | 55 | +⅞ |
| Aurora 4⅝s80 | 16 | 76 | 75½ | 76 | +½ |
| Avco Fin 11s90 | 78 | 112⅞ | 111 | 112 | —1 |
| AvcoFin 9⅛s89 | 154 | 104 | 102½ | 103½ | —⅜ |
| Avco Cp 7½s93 | 179 | 82 | 81⅛ | 81½ | +⅜ |
| Avco Cp 5½s93 | 132 | 66½ | 64½ | 656 | |
| AvcoFin 9⅛s90 | 19 | 103⅝ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | +⅛ |
| AvcoFin 8⅝s77 | 134 | 103 | 101½ | 101½ | —1⅛ |
| AvcoFin 7⅝s89 | 16 | 93 | 92 | 92⅞ | +⅞ |
| Balt GE 9⅛s75 | 33 | 110 | 109 | 109 | —1 |
| Balt GE 4⅛s74 | 16 | 106 | 104 | 105 | —2½ |
| Balt. 4s3 | 15 | 65⅛ | 65 | 65 | +4 |
| B&O 11s77 | 47 | 113⅝ | 113½ | 113½ | —⅛ |
| B&O cv4½s10f | 20 | 56 | 55½ | 55½ | —½ |
| B&O cv4½s10A | 51 | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | +¼ |
| B&O 4⅝s95 | 34 | 50½ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | —2⅛ |
| B&O 4s80 | 12 | 67½ | 67 | 67 | —1 |
| BangP 8⅛s94 | 19 | 82 | 80 | 80 | 182 |
| BangP 5⅝s92 | 5 | 64⅝ | 61 | 61 | —2 |
| BnkCal 6⅛s96 | 132 | 104⅛ | 103 | 103 | —1 |
| Bk NY 6⅛s94 | 18 | 111⅛ | 109½ | 109½ | —2½ |
| BaxLab 4⅝s90 | 107 | 107 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | +¼ |
| BaxLab cv4s87 | 26 | 190 | 188⅛ | 190 | +2 |
| Beamnt 4¼s90 | 17 | 68⅛ | 67½ | 68 | +1 |
| BectonD 5s89 | 111 | 87½ | 85½ | 87 | +1½ |
| BectonD 4⅝s88 | 85 | 91½ | 87 | 87 | —3½ |
| BeechA 4⅝s93 | 65 | 59⅞ | 57 | 57 | —3½ |
| BelcoP 4⅝s88 | 57 | 64½ | 62 | 62 | —2 |
| Belden cv6s90 | 41 | 104⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | —⅜ |
| BellTPa 8⅞s | 91 | 109⅞ | 108 | 108¼ | —⅛ |
| Bemis 6⅝s92 | 21 | 80½ | 78⅞ | 80⅛ | +3⅝ |
| Benef 9⅝s75-78 | 83 | 109⅞ | 108⅝ | 109½ | +1 |
| BenefCp 6⅛s76 | 40 | 106⅞ | 106 | 106⅞ | +⅝ |
| BenefFin 5s77 | 5 | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Berkey 5⅛s86 | 102 | 80⅞ | 78 | 80⅞ | +⅞ |
| Beth Stl 9s2000 | 161 | 109 | 108⅛ | 109 | +⅛ |
| BethSt 5.40s92 | 19 | 82 | 79 | 80 | +1½ |
| BethStl 4½s90 | 42 | 70⅞ | 70⅛ | 70¼ | +⅛ |
| BethStl 3⅛s80 | 3 | 71⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | +2⅞ |
| BigThre 5⅛s90 | 65 | 116 | 116 | 116 | —4 |
| BobbieB 5⅛s81 | 11 | 76 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | —⅛ |
| BoisCas 10s75 | 450 | 105½ | 104 | 104 | —1 |
| vlBos&Me 6s70 | 85 | 48 | 46 | 47½ | —2¼ |
| vlBosM 4½s70f | 23 | 26⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | —⅜ |
| Braniff 11⅛s87 | 129 | 107 | 105½ | 107 | |
| Bran 5⅛s86xw | 142 | 68⅛ | 67 | 68 | +2 |
| BdwyHa 8⅛s96 | 7 | 102 | 102 | 102 | +1 |
| BrkUnG 9⅛s95 | 24 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | +1½ |
| BrkUnG 6⅛s90 | 27 | 67⅛ | 67 | 67 | —⅛ |
| BrkUnG 2⅞s76 | 1 | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Brwn Sh 6¼s78 | 10 | 99½ | 99⅛ | 99½ | +1 |
| Bruns cv4½s81 | 44 | 86 | 84½ | 84½ | —1⅛ |
| Budd cv5⅞s94 | 35 | 82 | 81⅛ | 82 | +⅜ |
| BudgtF 6s2010 | 12 | 61½ | 61⅛ | 61½ | —½ |
| BudgetInd 6s88 | 58 | 65 | 64 | 65 | +1 |
| BuffNia 2⅜s75 | 25 | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | +⅛ |
| Bulova cv6.90 | 58 | 81 | 79⅝ | 80 | —½ |
| Burlor 8⅛s96 | 1 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | +1 |
| Burl Ind 9s95 | 31 | 108¾ | 107½ | 108¾ | +1½ |
| Burl In cv5s91 | 64 | 105 | 104¼ | 104¼ | +1¼ |
| Burroughs 9s75 | 44 | 108 | 107 | 107¾ | —¼ |
| Burrghs 4⅝s91 | 34 | 106 | 104 | 105½ | —½ |
| BW Acc 9⅛s75 | 32 | 107⅞ | 107 | 107⅞ | +⅞ |
| CanPac 4sperp | 3 | 51 | 51 | 51 | |
| CPac fn4perp | 36 | 47½ | 46⅛ | 47½ | |
| CarTT 9⅛s2000 | 20 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | +1⅛ |
| CaroTT 5⅛s88 | 45 | 100⅛ | 100 | 100½ | +½ |
| Carrier 8⅛s96 | 35 | 104 | 103 | 104 | +⅛ |
| Carrier 5⅛s89 | 714 | 111½ | 110⅛ | 111⅝ | +⅜ |
| CaterT 5.30s92 | 24 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +2⅞ |
| Caso 5⅛s90 | 10 | 67 | 65 | 65 | +1 |
| CastCke 5⅝s94 | 63 | 77 | 74 | 74 | —4 |
| CaterT 5⅛s86 | 23 | 82¼ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | +½ |
| CaterTr 5.77 | 34 | 92⅜ | 91½ | 92 | +½ |
| Ceco 4.75s88 | 56 | 82½ | 80 | 81½ | —3 |
| Celanese 4s90 | 99 | 91½ | 90 | 90 | —½ |
| Celanes 3½s76 | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +¼ |
| CenHudG 5⅛78 | 5 | 96 | 96 | 96 | |
| vlCRRNJ 5⅛s | 31 | 31 | 30 | 30 | —3 |
| CenSoya 3⅝s93 | 2 | 86 | 86 | 86 | +1½ |
| CenTel 9⅛s95 | 41 | 109 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | —⅜ |
| CenTelUt 8.10 | 57 | 102½ | 100⅜ | 102½ | +2 |
| Cessna 3⅞s92 | 30 | 92½ | 93⅝ | 92½ | —½ |
| Chadbrn 6½s89 | 153 | 65 | 62 | 62⅛ | —1⅞ |
| Champ 4⅛s84 | 2 | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | —7⅛ |
| ChaseB 4⅞s93 | 83 | 104¼ | 102⅞ | 104⅛ | +2 |
| ChaseCp 6½s96 | 264 | 110 | 107 | 108⅛ | +1½ |
| ChaseTr 7⅛s78 | 50 | 105 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | —½ |
| ChaseTr 6½s96 | 189 | 110½ | 108⅛ | 108½ | —2 |
| ChaseTr 6¼s90 | 28 | 208½ | 206 | 206 | —11½ |
| Chelsea 5⅛s93 | 12 | 66⅛ | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | —2⅞ |
| Chemetrn 9s94 | 47 | 105 | 104 | 104 | —¼ |
| ChmNY 5⅛s96 | 35 | 95½ | 94½ | 95½ | +½ |
| ChemNY 5s93 | 92 | 86½ | 85½ | 86 | —½ |
| ChesOh 4½s92 | 47 | 64⅛ | 62 | 62 | —2 |
| ChesOh 5⅛s73 | 32 | 94¼ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | —⅞ |
| ChesOh 3⅛s95E | 23 | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | |
| CO RA2n4s89 | 5 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | |
| ChEIll 5s2054f | 6 | 55 | 52 | 52 | —1 |
| ChiGW 4½s38f | 1 | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | +⅛ |
| CMSP 5s2055f | 421 | 27 | 25½ | 25⅛ | —½ |
| CMSP 4½s19f | 15 | 35 | 34⅛ | 35 | +1⅞ |
| CMSP 4½s44f | 124 | 32¾ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | —2⅛ |
| ChIRI 5⅛s83 | 10 | 65 | 62 | 62 | —3 |
| ChIRIP 4½s95f | 43 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | +⅛ |
| ChITH ref94 | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | +2 |
| ChITH Inc94 | 1 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | +⅜ |
| ChockF 4½s81 | 10 | 75 | 75 | 75 | |
| ChrisCraft 6s89 | 121 | 62 | 60⅛ | 62 | +½ |
| Chryslr 8⅞s95 | 47 | 108 | 107 | 108 | +1 |
| Chryslr 8⅛s75 | 78 | 106 | 105 | 105 | —1 |
| ChrysFin 9s75 | 203 | 106⅝ | 105½ | 106 | —¼ |
| ChryslrF 6.35s | 390 | 102 | 101⅛ | 101⅞ | +⅜ |
| ChryFin 7⅜s74 | 301 | 101 | 100½ | 100½ | —½ |
| ChryFin 7⅜s86 | 602 | 85¾ | 85 | 85¾ | +¾ |
| CIC Ind 11s75 | 30 | 107 | 107 | 107 | —⅝ |
| CinG&E 4⅛s87 | 1 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | |
| CIT Fin 6⅞s77 | 191 | 101¾ | 100½ | 100½ | |
| CitiesSvc 7.65 | 27 | 101¾ | 101 | 101¾ | +⅜ |
| CitiesSvc 7s78 | 97 | 102¼ | 102 | 102 | —¼ |
| CitSv 6⅝s99xw | 14 | 91½ | 91⅛ | 91⅛ | —⅜ |
| CitieSvc 6⅛s97 | 2 | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | +⅛ |
| CitiesSvc 3s77 | 10 | 84 | 83¼ | 83¼ | +⅝ |
| City Invst 8s91 | 478 | 87¾ | 85½ | 87½ | +½ |
| Citylv 7½s90 | 399 | 130½ | 128¼ | 130 | +1 |
| ClarkCre 8.80s | 2 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| CCC&SL 4½s77 | 80 | 22⅛ | 20⅛ | 20½ | —2 |
| CCC&SL 4s93 | 1 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +⅛ |
| CCCCWM 4s91 | 56 | 21¾ | 17½ | 21¾ | —2⅛ |
| CCCSW SL 4s90 | 5 | 26 | 26 | 26 | |
| ClevElIl 9s75 | 10 | 109 | 109 | 109 | |
| ClevElIl 8⅛s | 84 | 105⅞ | 109 | 109 | —⅜ |
| ClevElIl 8⅞s97 | 74 | 107 | 106 | 107 | +1 |
| ClevElIl ⅛s90 | 29 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100⅝ | +⅛ |
| ClevElIl 3⅜s86 | 7 | 63 | 63 | 63 | —2 |
| ClevElIl 3s82 | 5 | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ | +3⅛ |
| ClevElIl 3s89 | 10 | 59 | 59 | 59 | +1 |
| CNA Finl 8⅛95 | 9 | 105⅛ | 105½ | 105½ | +¾ |
| CollinsR 4⅞s87 | 226 | 52½ | 50⅜ | 52½ | +⅜ |
| ColoF cv4⅛s77 | 2 | 86 | 86 | 86 | —2 |
| CBS 7.85s2001 | 37 | 103⅞ | 103¼ | 103⅞ | —¼ |
| ColuGas 9⅝s95 | 263 | 109 | 108⅝ | 108⅞ | —⅛ |
| ColumGas 9s94 | 27 | 110 | 108⅞ | 109¾ | +1⅛ |
| ColuGas 8⅛s95 | 25 | 107⅞ | 107½ | 107½ | —⅜ |
| ColuGas 8⅝s96 | 52 | 105⅛ | 105 | 105⅛ | +⅜ |
| ColumGas 5s82 | 24 | 81⅛ | 81 | 81 | —½ |
| ColuGas 5s83 | 5 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | +½ |
| ColuGas 4⅞s81 | 9 | 79 | 79 | 79 | —⅞ |
| ColuGas 4⅝s83 | 6 | 77½ | 77 | 77 | —½ |
| ColuGas 3⅞s81 | 40 | 76½ | 73¾ | 76½ | +3 |
| ColuGas 3⅞s80 | 10 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | +½ |
| ColuGas 3½s79 | 4 | 78 | 77 | 77 | —1 |
| ColuGas 3⅛s77 | 3 | 83 | 83 | 83 | +½ |
| ColuPict 5⅛s94 | 117 | 64½ | 61⅛ | 62¼ | —2 |
| ColuPict 4⅞s87 | 18 | 64¼ | 63 | 64¼ | +1¼ |
| ColuSOE 75 | 10 | 108 | 108 | 108 | +1 |
| CoSOE 4⅛s87 | 2 | 71 | 71 | 71 | +1⅞ |
| ComlCr 8⅛s91 | 20 | 106⅝ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | +⅛ |
| ComlCr 7⅞s 8 | 13 | 104⅞ | 103⅛ | 103⅞ | —1⅞ |
| ComlCr 6⅞s77 | 89 | 100½ | 100 | 100½ | |
| ComlSol 4½s91 | 34 | 60½ | 59 | 59 | —1 |
| ComEd8⅛s75 | 121 | 109½ | 107½ | 108 | —⅛ |
| ComwEd 8s75 | 45 | 107 | 106½ | 106⅝ | +¼ |
| ComEd 7⅛s76 | 20 | 105 | 104 | 105 | +¼ |
| ComwEd 3s77 | 79 | 85⅛ | 84 | 84 | —1¼ |
| ComOil 4⅛s92 | 30 | 67 | 66⅛ | 66½ | —2⅞ |
| ComptrScl 6s94 | 329 | 55½ | 55 | 56¼ | +½ |
| ConMtg 6⅛s90 | 31 | 144¼ | 142 | 142 | —2¼ |
| ConnGMg 6s95 | 183 | 104½ | 102¾ | 103 | —2 |
| ConEd 9⅞2000 | 259 | 111¼ | 109½ | 110¾ | +⅞ |
| ConEdis .50s | 989 | 99 | 98¼ | 98¾ | —⅛ |
| ConEdis 5s87 | 78 | 73⅞ | 73¾ | 73⅞ | +⅜ |
| ConEdis 5s90 | 25 | 74 | 72¼ | 73 | +½ |
| ConEdis 4¾s90 | 19 | 68½ | 67¼ | 68½ | |
| ConEdis 4⅜s91 | 24 | 68½ | 66 | 66¼ | +⅛ |
| ConEdis 4⅝s93 | 6 | 68 | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | —⅛ |
| ConEdis ⅝s91 | 27 | 67 | 65¾ | 67 | +2 |
| ConEd 4⅝s92V | 20 | 63¾ | 63 | 63 | |
| ConE 4⅝s92W | 2 | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ | —1⅛ |
| ConEdis 4¼s86 | 34 | 68½ | 67½ | 67½ | —½ |
| ConEdis 4s88 | 39 | 63½ | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | —1⅛ |
| ConEdis 3⅜s86 | 6 | 62 | 61¾ | 61¾ | |
| ConEdis 3¼s83 | 25 | 67 | 65 | 65 | —2 |
| ConEdis 3⅝s82 | 9 | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | +⅛ |
| ConEdis 3⅜s84 | 33 | 65⅛ | 64⅛ | 65 | +½ |
| ConEdis 3⅜s85 | 30 | 63 | 62 | 63 | |
| ConEdis 3¼s81 | 68 | 70½ | 69 | 70 | +½ |
| ConEdis 3s72 | 6 | 97 | 97 | 97 | |
| ConEdis ⅝s72 | 14 | 98 | 97 21-32 | 97 21-32 | |
| ConNGas 9s95 | 15 | 112 | 111¾ | 112 | +1 |
| ConNG 8⅞s96 | 35 | 106 | 105⅝ | 106 | |
| ConNG 8¼s94 | 15 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | +2 |
| ConNG7⅞s95 | 46 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102⅝ | +⅜ |
| ConNG 7⅜s94 | 30 | 103 | 102 | 102 | |
| ConNG 6⅛s92 | 7 | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | —2⅝ |
| ConNGas 5s82 | 2 | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | |
| ConNGas 5s85 | 14 | 78½ | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | |
| ConNG 4⅝s86 | 24 | 78 | 77⅝ | 78 | +4 |
| ConNG 3⅛s79 | 10 | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | —⅜ |
| ConPw 8⅝s76 | 87 | 110 | 107½ | 108 | —1 |
| ConsP 8⅝s2001 | 34 | 106 | 106 | 106 | +1 |
| ConPw 7⅝s99 | 22 | 102 | 101 | 102 | +1¾ |
| ConPw 6⅞s98 | 4 | 96 | 96 | 96 | |
| ConPw 6⅜s98 | 5 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | |
| ConPw 5⅞s96 | 31 | 86¼ | 85⅛ | 85½ | +⅜ |
| ConPw 4⅝s90 | 8 | 72⅝ | 72⅛ | 72⅝ | +2⅝ |
| ConPw 4⅝s91 | 2 | 71 | 71 | 71 | |
| ConPw 4⅝s88 | 2 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | +3 |
| ConPw 2⅞s75 | 155 | 88⅛ | 86 | 86 | —1¾ |
| ContAirl 3⅞s92 | 74 | 61½ | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | —1½ |
| ContBk 4⅝s83 | 2 | 173½ | 173½ | 173½ | —10⅛ |
| ContCan 6½s90 | 2 | 108 | 108 | 108 | |
| ContCan 5⅛s85 | 5 | 82 | 82 | 82 | +2⅝ |
| Cont Invst 9s90 | 92 | 113 | 111 | 111½ | |
| ContMtg 6¼s90 | 655 | 98 | 93⅛ | 94 | —4 |
| ContOil 7⅛s99 | 45 | 101¾ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | +⅝ |
| ContOil 4⅞s91 | 2 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | |
| Cont Tel 9⅝s75 | 158 | 109 | 108⅛ | 108¼ | |
| ContDat 5⅛s87 | 58 | 74⅞ | 72 | 73 | +1 |
| CoopLab 7⅛91 | 59 | 127½ | 124 | 125 | —2½ |
| CopwStl cv5s79 | 32 | 83 | 82¼ | 82¼ | —¼ |
| Corn Pd 5⅛s92 | 10 | 84 | 84 | 84 | —1⅛ |
| Corn Pd 4⅝s83 | 26 | 80⅛ | 80 | 80 | +⅞ |
| Krane Co 7s93 | 38 | 81⅞ | 81¾ | 81¾ | —⅛ |
| Crane Co 7s94 | 197 | 81⅞ | 81 | 81½ | +½ |
| CraneCo 6⅛s92 | 14 | 82⅝ | 82¼ | 82⅝ | +⅛ |
| Crane cv5s93 | 85 | 88 | 85 | 88 | +1¼ |
| CredFin 9⅝s75 | 21 | 107 | 106 | 106 | —1⅛ |
| Crescnt 5½s80 | 9 | 62½ | 61½ | 62 | —½ |
| CrockNat 5⅛s96 | 113 | 95¼ | 93½ | 94 | —1 |
| CrwnCk 4⅝88 | 20 | 72 | 72 | 72 | +1¾ |
| CrwnZell 8⅞s | 46 | 107⅛ | 107½ | 107½ | |
| Crucible 6⅞s92 | 5 | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | —1⅞ |
| Dana 7.30s96 | 95 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | |
| Dart In 7⅛s96 | 32 | 98⅝ | 95⅞ | 98⅝ | +2⅝ |
| DataPro 5½s87 | 184 | 58 | 56⅛ | 57½ | +⅜ |
| Dayco 6¼s96 | 146 | 88 | 86½ | 88 | |
| DaycoCp 6s94 | 94 | 78½ | 77 | 77 | —1¼ |
| Dayco 5⅛s94 | 7 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | |
| DayHud 9⅝s95 | 40 | 110½ | 110 | 110½ | +½ |
| DaytP 8⅝s2001 | 70 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ | |
| DayP&L 3s78A | 35 | 76 | 74½ | 76 | |
| DaytPL 3s84 | 1 | 64 | 64 | 64 | |
| DaytPL 2⅞s75 | 15 | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | +⅛ |
| DeereCo 4½s83 | 53 | 76¼ | 74⅝ | 76 | +3½ |
| DeereCr 8⅝s75 | 14 | 106⅞ | 105 | 105 | |
| DelaL&W 5s73 | 16 | 80 | 79 | 80 | +3½ |
| DelaL&W 5s85 | 5 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | +1¼ |
| DelL&W 4½s85 | 5 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | +6¼ |
| DelL&W Inc73f | 10 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | +¼ |
| DLW 4s-6s2042 | 4 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | +¼ |
| DelaP&L 3s73 | 19 | 94½ | 93¾ | 93¾ | —⅜ |
| DelMont 5¼s94 | 61 | 82⅝ | 82½ | 82¾ | |
| Dennison 8⅛96 | 4 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | +⅛ |
| D&RG 3s-4s93 | 7 | 59⅛ | 59⅛ | 59⅛ | |
| DetEdis 9.15s | 116 | 111 | 110½ | 111 | |
| DetEdis 9s99 | 19 | 111⅛ | 111 | | +⅞ |
| DetEdis 8.5s | 66 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | +½ |
| Det Edis 8⅛s | 121 | 104⅝ | 103⅞ | 104⅝ | +⅞ |
| DetEdis 7s76 | 16 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | +½ |
| DetEd 6.40s98 | 44 | 90¼ | 89¼ | 90½ | +1¼ |
| DetEdis 6s96 | 70 | 88 | 84½ | 85 | —3 |
| DetEd 3⅜s76 | 32 | 85½ | 84½ | 85½ | —1 |
| DetEd 3⅜s80 | 11 | 75 | 74¼ | 74¼ | +¼ |
| DetEd 2⅞s82 | 21 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | |
| DetEd 2⅞s85 | 5 | 61 | 61 | 61 | |
| DiGiorg 5⅛93 | 87 | 102½ | 100⅝ | 102½ | +½ |
| Dilingh 5½s94 | 243 | 63⅜ | 62 | 63 | +2¾ |
| Disney 4¾s96 | 1578 | 108½ | 105¼ | 105¼ | —1 |
| Diverin 9⅝s91 | 285 | 96⅛ | 93 | 94 | —½ |
| Diver In 5⅝s93 | 33 | 67 | 66 | 66 | —⅛ |
| Doug Airc 5s78 | 8 | 83 | 83 | 83 | +3⅞ |
| Dow 8.90s2000 | 5 | 109 | 109 | 109 | +½ |
| Dow Ch 8.875s | 22 | 108¼ | 107¼ | 108¼ | —⅛ |
| DowCh 6.70s98 | 30 | 92⅛ | 92 | 92 | +1 |
| DowCh 4.35s88 | 76 | 72⅛ | 71¼ | 71¼ | —2¼ |
| Dresser 9⅝s95 | 40 | 109⅝ | 107½ | 109⅝ | +2⅝ |
| Duplan 5½s94 | 179 | 75 | 72 | 74½ | —½ |
| DuqsnLt 8¼s76 | 13 | 107 | 106½ | 107 | +1¼ |
| DuqLt 5s2010 | 3 | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ | —⅞ |
| DuqsnLt 3⅛s88 | 10 | 61⅛ | 61⅛ | 61⅛ | +⅛ |
| DuqsnLt 2⅞s77 | 65 | 81½ | 81 | 81½ | +2 |
| EastAirL 5s92 | 209 | 64 | 62 | 62½ | —1½ |
| EastAirL 4⅜93 | 226 | 75 | 73¼ | 74 | +¾ |
| Echlin 5⅛s91 | 46 | 112½ | 111 | 111 | —1½ |
| EG&G 3½s87 | 7 | 73 | 73 | 73 | +⅞ |
| ElPasoNG 8⅛s | 142 | 113 | 111 | 111½ | — |
| ElPasoNG 6s93 | 144 | 90 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | —½ |
| EquityF 9½s90 | 267 | 99⅝ | 96½ | 99⅝ | +⅝ |
| ErieRR 5s2020f | 110 | 12⅛ | 11 | 11 | —1½ |
| Erie5s2020f reg | 65 | 10 | 10 | 10 | —¼ |
| Erie cv4½s15x | 111 | 25 | 24 | 25 | +1 |
| ErieR 3⅛s90F | 11 | 30 | 29 | 29 | |
| EssexInt 9⅛75 | 103 | 105⅝ | 104½ | 104½ | —½ |
| Essex Int 5⅝96 | 123 | 93¼ | 92 | 93¼ | |
| Esterline 6¼s95 | 26 | 71 | 70⅝ | 71 | |
| EvansP 6¼s94 | 173 | 116 | 115 | 115⅝ | —⅝ |
| Extendcre 6s89 | 57 | 96 | 94¼ | 96 | +2 |
| Fair Ind 4⅝s92 | 157 | 56 | 54 | 54 | —1¼ |
| FamFin 9½s89 | 72 | 106½ | 105¼ | 106 | |
| FarahMfg 5s94 | 25 | 106½ | 105 | 106 | +1¾ |
| Fedders 5s96 | 159 | 104¾ | 102½ | 102¾ | —1¾ |
| FedNMtg 4⅛96 | 3827 | 106⅝ | 103½ | 106⅝ | +1⅝ |
| FedDStr 8⅜s95 | 9 | 106 | 106 | 106 | +1⅞ |
| Fibrbd 4⅝s93 | 27 | 95 | 94½ | 94½ | |
| FstChiCp 6¼78 | 16 | 97 | 96¼ | 96¼ | +¼ |
| FstMt 9s75-78 | 10 | 105¾ | 104½ | 104½ | —¾ |
| FstMtge 8¼s77 | 10 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | +½ |
| FstWisc 8⅛96 | 62 | 107 | 105 | 107 | +1⅛ |
| FishrFd 6½s94 | 52 | 88½ | 86 | 86½ | —1⅞ |
| Flintkot 8¼96 | 10 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | +⅛ |
| FlaECst 5s2011 | 49 | 106¼ | 106 | 106¼ | —5⅜ |
| FlaPLt 8⅛s75 | 58 | 107 | 106 | 107 | +1 |
| FMC cv4¼s92 | 97 | 79¼ | 77½ | 77⅛ | —1⅞ |
| FoodFair 8⅛96 | 19 | 104 | 102 | 102 | —¼ |
| FoodFair 4s79 | 6 | 78 | 77 | 77 | —2 |
| Ford Mt 8¼s74 | 232 | 105½ | 104⅛ | 105 | +¼ |
| Ford Mt 8⅛s90 | 7 | 106⅛ | 106¼ | 106¼ | +⅜ |
| Ford Mt 7⅛s77 | 91 | 104¾ | 103¾ | 104¼ | —½ |
| FordC 8⅞Apr | 17 | 108½ | 108 | 108 | —½ |
| FordCr 8⅞Nov | 53 | 108½ | 108 | 108½ | +1½ |
| FordCrd 8⅜s75 | 114 | 107 | 105½ | 106 | —1 |
| FordCrd 8½s91 | 202 | 105¼ | 104¼ | 105¼ | +1 |
| FordCrd 8⅞s76 | 64 | 106⅞ | 105½ | 106 | —⅜ |
| FordCrd 6⅞s78 | 163 | 107 | 100½ | 100⅝ | —¼ |
| ForeDal 4½s80 | 3 | 76½ | 76 | 76 | +⅞ |
| ForMcKes 6s94 | 160 | 93 | 92 | 92½ | —½ |
| FtWDen 4⅝s82 | 9 | 69 | 69 | 69 | +11 |
| Fruehf 5½s94 | 395 | 92½ | 91 | 91 | |
| FruehFin 8.70s | 40 | 106 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | —1⅛ |
| FruehFin 7.50s | 126 | 101⅝ | 101 | 101½ | +½ |
| Fuquain 7⅛s95 | 25 | 157 | 148 | 148 | —4 |
| Fuquaind 7s88 | 8 | 79⅛ | 78½ | 79⅛ | +1⅛ |
| GAC Cp 5⅞s94 | 497 | 66 | 60½ | 61½ | —4½ |
| GAC PCr 12s75 | 419 | 107¾ | 106 | 106 | —1⅞ |
| GAC PCr 11s77 | 919 | 105½ | 103¾ | 104½ | —½ |
| GAC Fin 10⅛s | 250 | 105⅞ | 104⅞ | 104¼ | 8 2 |
| GAK Fin 9⅛s | 126 | 102½ | 101½ | 101½ | —1 |
| GAccept 4⅞s85 | 17 | 66½ | 65 | 6 | —1½ |
| GenElec 7½s96 | 152 | 103⅝ | 102½ | 103⅝ | —⅛ |
| GenEl 5.30s92 | 52 | 87 | 85 | 87 | +2½ |
| GenElec 3½s76 | 54 | 89½ | 88⅝ | 89½ | +⅞ |
| GnElCr 8½s76 | 20 | 107½ | 107 | 107½ | |
| GnElCr 7⅛s78 | 103 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | |
| GenFds 8⅞s90 | 11 | 112½ | 112 | 112 | +½ |
| GenFds 6⅜s75 | 74 | 109⅝ | 108¼ | 108¼ | —⅝ |
| GenFds 3⅞s76 | 2 | 87 | 87 | 87 | |
| GenHost 6s90f | 11 | 63⅞ | 63⅜ | 63⅞ | +⅛ |
| GenInst cv5s92 | 142 | 62 | 61¼ | 61½ | |
| GenInst 4¼s85 | 29 | 75¼ | 73 | 74 | —6 |
| GenMill 8⅞s95 | 48 | 110 | 109 | 110 | +1¼ |
| GMotAc 8⅝s77 | 113 | 109⅛ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | —¼ |
| GnMotAcc 8s3 | 288 | 104⅛ | 103⅝ | 104⅝ | .... |
| GMotAc 7⅝s94 | 285 | 103 | 102⅝ | 102⅞ | +⅜ |
| GMot Ac7⅛s90 | 219 | 99 | 98¼ | 98⅞ | +⅜ |
| GMotAc 6¼s88 | 248 | 92 | 91¼ | 2 | +⅛ |
| GnMotAcc 5s77 | 177 | 94 | 92⅞ | 92¼ | —1⅜ |
| GnMotAcc 5s80 | 118 | 87⅛ | 86 | 86½ | —¼ |
| GnMotAcc 5s81 | 70 | 86⅞ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | —⅞ |
| GMotAc 4⅞s87 | 77 | 79 | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | —⅜ |
| GMotAc 4⅝s82 | 14 | 81½ | 81¼ | 81¼ | |
| GMotAc 4⅝s83 | 52 | 82 | 80¼ | 80⅝ | |
| GMotAc 4⅝s86 | 32 | 76⅜ | 75⅝ | 76⅜ | —⅞ |
| GMotAc 4½s85 | 64 | 77 | 76 | 77 | +1⅞ |
| GnMtAcc 4s79 | 36 | 83⅝ | 82¼ | 82¼ | —½ |
| GMotAc 3⅝s75 | 55 | 90 | 89½ | 89½ | —½ |
| GMotAc 3½s72 | 86 | 99¼ | 98¼ | 99 | +¼ |
| GMotCp 3¼s79 | 4 | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | —1⅛ |
| GenPCem 7.80 | 125 | 101 | 100½ | 101 | |
| GenPU 10⅛s74 | 47 | 108⅞ | 107 | 108⅞ | —⅜ |
| GenPU 10⅛s80 | 117 | 114 | 112⅝ | 112½ | +½ |
| GTCal 9⅝s2000 | 50 | 114 | 113 | 13½ | +½ |
| GTCal 8⅞s96 | 10 | 106½ | 105¾ | 106⅝ | —⅛ |
| GenT El 9⅝s95 | 23 | 14 | 113 | 113 | —¾ |
| GenT El 8⅝s76 | 29 | 102¾ | 107 | 107½ | +½ |
| GenT El 6¼s91 | 102 | 87 | 86 | 86 | +⅛ |
| GenTel cv5s92 | 319 | 78½ | 76½ | 77½ | —1 |
| GenTel cv4s90 | 82 | 71 | 69 | 69 | —2 |
| GWalwk 8⅛s96 | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| Genesco 9⅛s76 | 37 | 108 | 107 | 107 | —⅝ |
| GaPac 5⅝s94 | 102 | 117¾ | 116 | 116½ | —½ |
| GaPac 5⅛s96 | 296 | 98½ | 95½ | 96½ | —3 |
| GaPow 8⅞2000 | 417 | 108¼ | 106⅝ | 107½ | +¼ |
| GaPow 8⅛2001 | 225 | 104¼ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | —⅝ |
| GaPow 7⅝2001 | 13 | 90 | 98 | 98 | +1 |
| GldLew 4⅝s87 | 1 | 66⅛ | 66⅛ | 66⅛ | —⅛ |
| GimbelBr 5y87 | 5 | 80 | 80 | 80 | +1¾ |
| GlenAldn 7½s85 | 411 | 77⅛ | 76 | 76 | —1 |
| GlenAlden 6s88 | 589 | 63 | 62¼ | 62¼ | —½ |
| Goodrch 8⅞s94 | 50 | 104⅝ | 104½ | 104½ | —½ |
| Goodrch 4⅞s85 | 25 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | |
| Goodyear 8.60s | 50 | 108½ | 108⅝ | 108½ | +½ |
| GordonJly 5s88 | 39 | 94 | 91⅞ | 92 | +⅞ |
| Grace cv4¼s90 | 86 | 70½ | 69 | 69 | —½ |
| Granite 4⅝s94 | 154 | 70 | 67 | 67½ | —1¾ |
| Grant 4⅞s87 | 1 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| Grant 4⅛s96 | 401 | 94 | 86 | 87¼ | —6¾ |
| Grant cv4s90 | 20 | 165 | 164 | 164 | —82 |
| GtNNek 4¼91 | 7 | 82 | 82 | 82 | —1 |
| GtorRy 5s73 | 13 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| GtNoRy 4½76 | 12 | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | 87½ | +⅞ |
| GNRy 3⅛s90N | 9 | 49 | 49 | 49 | |
| GtNR 3⅛s2000 | 4 | 41¼ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | —⅜ |
| GtWstUnit 6s87 | 2 | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | —3⅛ |
| GrGiant 4¼s92 | 1 | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | —½ |
| Grevhd 6½s90 | 188 | 120 | 115⅝ | 120 | +2½ |
| Grolier 9½s91 | 7 | 106 | 105⅞ | 106 | |
| Grolier 4¼s87 | 88 | 68½ | 67½ | 67½ | —½ |
| Grum cv4¼s92 | 187 | 55 | 53½ | 54⅞ | —⅛ |
| GulfLfH 5½s91 | 120 | 114 | 110 | 111½ | —2 |
| GulfMO 5s15A | ) | 56 | 56 | 56 | |
| GulfMO 5s56f | 1 | 57 | 57 | 57 | +½ |
| GulfMO 4s44B | 2 | 46⅛ | 46 | 46¼ | +⅛ |
| Gulf MO 3⅜s80 | 2 | 71⅝ | 71¾ | 71⅝ | +⅛ |
| GulfOil 8⅛s95 | 186 | 108⅝ | 107⅞ | 108⅝ | +⅛ |
| GlfResC 6¼s91 | 282 | 68 | 65 | 67 | —1 |
| Gulf Wind 6s87 | 27 | 71⅞ | 70 | 70 | +⅜ |
| GulfWtInd 6s88 | 442 | 71 | 68 | 70⅛ | +⅛ |
| Glf&Wn 5½s93 | 798 | 73½ | 69 | 70½ | —2½ |
| Glf&Wn 3⅛s87 | 199 | 79¾ | 77 | 77½ | —1½ |
| GlfWst 5¼s87A | 101 | 78¼ | 76½ | 77 | —¾ |
| Hallibrt 7.95s95 | 22 | 103 | 102½ | 103 | +2 |
| HamPap 5s94 | 6 | 75 | 74 | 74 | —4 |
| HartSMx 8⅛s | 1 | 101 | 101 | 101 | |
| HarvyAl 9⅝s96 | 14 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| HawaiiEl 9s74 | 30 | 109 | 107⅛ | 109 | +2 |
| HawElh9s2000 | 20 | 110¼ | 110 | 110 | +1 |
| HellerW 9½s89 | 49 | 109½ | 109 | 109 | —⅛ |
| HellerW 9⅛s91 | 36 | 106 | 105 | 106 | +1 |
| HelmrchP 5s87 | 81 | 109 | 108 | 108 | —1 |
| Houblen 5¼s94 | 183 | 122¾ | 120 | 120½ | —2½ |
| HillsSpk 5¼s88 | 14 | 90 | 90 | 90 | —1¼ |
| HiltnHot 5½s95 | 130 | 100 | 98 | 298 | —4¼ |
| HoernrWa 5s94 | 25 | 89 | 89 | 89 | |
| HolidInn 9½xw | 52 | 109½ | 108½ | 108½ | —¾ |
| Honeywell 4s76 | 9 | 90 | 89½ | 90 | +1½ |
| HookCh 4⅞s91 | 16 | 70 | 69 | 69 | —1 |
| Host Int 5¼s94 | 19 | 94 | 91½ | 91½ | —6½ |
| HouseFin 9s76 | 79 | 108½ | 106 | 108⅞ | +⅞ |
| HousFin 8⅞s75 | 53 | 106⅞ | 106¼ | 106⅞ | +⅞ |
| HousFin 4⅞s81 | 38 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | —1 |
| HousFin 4⅝s87 | 20 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | |
| HouseFin 4s78 | | 83¾ | 83¼ | 83¾ | ..... |
| HoustLP 5½s85 | 80 | 112 | 110 | 112 | +⅞ |
| HousING 8.85s | 3 | 105 | 105 | 105 | —¾ |
| Howmet 4½s92 | 85 | 60 | 57⅞ | 59⅝ | +2⅝ |
| Humble 5⅜s97 | 20 | 75¼ | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | +1½ |
| HuntFd 4⅝s86 | 4 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| IllBell 7⅝s2006 | 179 | 101¾ | 101 | 101½ | —⅛ |
| IllBellTel 3s78 | 7 | 78⅛ | 78 | 678 | +1 |
| Ill BellT 2⅞s81 | 7 | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | |
| Ill Cen 3⅜s89H | 2 | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | +1⅞ |
| Ill Cen 3⅜s80G | 1 | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | |
| IndHead 5½s93 | 87 | 90 | 87½ | 87¾ | —2⅛ |
| IndMich 8s74 | 51 | 104 | 102 | 104 | +1 |
| IndMich 6½s78 | 11 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +2 |
| InlandSt 8⅞s95 | 4 | 106⅛ | 106½ | 106⅝ | +¼ |
| InlandSt 4⅞s89 | 9 | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | —⅛ |
| Intrlak 8.80s96 | 20 | 104½ | 103½ | 103½ | |
| IntHar 4.80s91 | 26 | 69¾ | 68 | 69¾ | +1¾ |
| IntHarv 4⅝88 | 7 | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | +½ |
| IntHarC 8⅞s75 | 70 | 106½ | 105 | 106 | —½ |
| IntHarC 8⅝s91 | 212 | 104⅛ | 103¾ | 104 | —¼ |
| IntHarC 4⅝s81 | 20 | 81¼ | 80¾ | 81¼ | +1 |
| IntMin cv4s91 | 110 | 60⅞ | 57⅞ | 58 | —1½ |
| IntNick 6.85s93 | 35 | 95 | 92¼ | 92¼ | —¾ |
| Int Pap 8.85s95 | 24 | 111 | 110 | 110 | —⅛ |
| IntSilv cv5s93 | 116 | 77 | 71 | 77 | |
| IntTT 8.90s95 | 10 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | +½ |
| IntTT 8.30s75 | 48 | 106½ | 105½ | 106½ | +1 |
| IntTT 4.90s87 | 16 | 78⅛ | 77½ | 77½ | +⅛ |
| InterStr cv4s92 | 55 | 52¾ | 51 | 51 | —1 |
| IocoHosp 5¼89 | 157 | 74⅝ | 72 | 72 | —2¾ |
| ITT Bkg 9⅝s95 | 12 | 111 | 110½ | 110½ | —½ |
| JimWalt 5⅜s91 | 27 | 110⅝ | 109⅛ | 109¼ | —1⅛ |
| JoneLau 9⅞s95 | 324 | 99½ | 97⅞ | 99 | +1 |
| JoneLau 6¼s94 | 25 | 69½ | 68½ | 69½ | +1⅜ |
| vlKamwM 4s90f | 2 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | +⅛ |
| KaeMll 9½s90 | 79 | 96½ | 95½ | 96 | +1 |
| KanCPL 2⅜s80 | 3 | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | +2⅛ |
| KanCSo 3¼s84 | 6 | 62½ | 62¼ | 62½ | +4½ |
| KaufBrd 6s95 | 316 | 135½ | 131½ | 134½ | —13 |
| KaysrR 8⅝s96 | 5 | 104 | 104 | 104 | +⅛ |
| Kennecot 7⅞s | 61 | 101½ | 100½ | 101½ | —1 |
| KerrMc 3⅝s92 | 133 | 97½ | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | —3¼ |
| KimbCl 5⅜s91 | 39 | 87 | 85 | 87 | —½ |
| KimbCl 4⅝s86 | 5 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Krattco 6⅛s96 | 52 | 99 | 97⅛ | 98½ | |
| KresgeSS 5s95 | 210 | 175½ | 171½ | 173 | —2½ |
| Kroger 8⅞s75 | 6 | 107 | 107 | 107 | |
| vlLSMS 3½s97f | 21 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | —⅜ |
| vlLSM 3½s97r | 14 | 19¼ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | |
| vlLVHT 5s84f | 26 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | —1¼ |
| vlLehVa 4½74f | 3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| vlLehV 4sD03f | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| vlLehVT 5s79f | 3 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| LibMcNL 5s89 | 128 | 70 | 68¼ | 68¼ | —1¾ |
| LiggMyer 6s92 | 59 | 87 | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | |
| Ling TV 5⅛s76 | 65 | 78 | 75½ | 76½ | |
| LingTV 5s88 | 1086 | 47 | 44⅛ | 44¼ | —2¼ |
| Litton 8⅛s76 | 174 | 103⅛ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | —¼ |
| Lockhd 4½s76 | 107 | 76 | 72 | 76 | +4 |
| Lockh cv4¼s92 | 742 | 37½ | 37 | 37 | |
| Loews 6⅞s93 | 1127 | 84½ | 82⅝ | 83⅝ | +1⅛ |
| Lone SG 9⅛s95 | 31 | 113 | 110⅞ | 113 | +1⅛ |
| LoneStn 5⅛s93 | 20 | 96⅛ | 96 | 96 | —½ |
| LongILt 8⅛s75 | 1 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | —⅛ |
| LongILt 3⅛s76 | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +2⅞ |
| Lorillrd 6⅛s93 | 28 | 81 | 80 | 81 | +1 |
| Lorillrd 4⅞s86 | 4 | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | +½ |
| Lorillrd 3⅛s78 | 1 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | +½ |
| LouGE 3⅞s84 | 8 | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | |
| LouNsh 7⅛s93 | 10 | 91 | 91 | 91 | +1½ |
| Lo N 3⅝s2003F | 1 | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | +⅛ |
| LuckyStr 8⅛s96 | 3 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | |
| LykY 7½s94old | 808 | 73⅛ | 69½ | 70½ | —2⅛ |
| Lyk 7½s94new | 400 | 73½ | 70½ | 71⅞ | —1½ |
| MacDonld 6s87 | 3 | 67 | 66⅞ | 67 | —2 |
| MackF 9⅛s91 | 167 | 105½ | 104 | 105½ | +1½ |
| MackF 9⅛s93 | 276 | 107 | 103⅞ | 104 | |
| MackF 8⅛s77 | 33 | 102⅝ | 101½ | 101½ | —1 |
| MockT 5⅛s81 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 78 | +3⅞ |
| Macke 4⅞s92 | 14 | 83⅝ | 78½ | 78½ | —5⅛ |
| MacyCr 7⅝s77 | 28 | 101½ | 101 | 101½ | —⅜ |
| Macy cv5s77 | 5 | 553 | 550 | 550 | —4 |
| Macy cv5s92 | 40 | 123½ | 123 | 123½ | +1⅞ |
| Macy cv4¼s90 | 32 | 146 | 145⅛ | 145⅛ | —½ |
| Mad5qG 6⅛s87 | 24 | 77⅛ | 77⅛ | 77⅛ | —2½ |
| MaineC 5⅛s78 | 40 | 63 | 62⅛ | 62⅛ | —⅛ |
| MeYnkP 9.10s | 24 | 108⅛ | 107½ | 108¼ | +1⅛ |
| MeYnkP 8⅛s | 108 | 105½ | 102⅛ | 105⅛ | +3⅛ |
| MeYnk 7½s76 | 20 | 101 | 101 | 101 | +3½ |
| MAPCO 11s75 | 68 | 110⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | +⅛ |
| MarO 8½s2000 | 10 | 106 | 106 | 106 | —⅛ |
| MaraOil 4⅞s87 | 3 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | +½ |
| Marcor 6½s88 | 171 | 87 | 86 | 86½ | —½ |
| Marcor 5s96 | 65 | 99 | 98 | 98 | |
| MartMar 6s94 | 37 | 90⅛ | 90 | 90 | —1 |
| Md Cup 5.80s92 | 4 | 75 | 75 | 75 | |
| MdCup 5⅛s94 | 21 | 83 | 80 | 80 | —4 |
| MassMu 6⅛s90 | 97 | 137⅝ | 128½ | 129⅛ | —8 |
| MayDStCr 9s89 | 8 | 107½ | 106 | 106 | +⅞ |
| MayDCr 8⅞s76 | 91 | 106⅛ | 105 | 105⅛ | |
| MaySReal 5y77 | 2 | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | +⅛ |
| McCror 10⅞s85 | 152 | 105½ | 103⅛ | 105 | |
| McCror 7⅛s94 | 118 | 79⅛ | 78 | 78 | —1⅛ |
| McCror 5⅛s76 | 18 | 85⅛ | 85 | 85 | |
| McCrory 5s81 | 12 | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | —⅜ |
| McDonn 4⅞s96 | 87 | 109½ | 107 | 108 | —2 |
| McDonD 4⅞s91 | 406 | 86⅛ | 84 | 86¼ | +1¼ |
| McGrEd 7½s96 | 5 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | +⅛ |
| McGHill 3⅞s92 | 60 | 70 | 68 | 70 | +2 |
| Medusa 5⅛s88 | 27 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | —3 |
| MelvSho 4⅞s96 | 17 | 113 | 109⅛ | 109⅞ | —3⅛ |
| Memorx 5⅛s90 | 149 | 58⅛ | 58 | 58 | —1 |
| MGM 5s93 | 113 | 60⅛ | 59½ | 60 | |
| MichB ⅞s2011 | 141 | 102⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | —⅞ |
| MichBT 3⅛s88 | Q 10 | 59 | 59 | 59 | +1 |
| MilesLab 6½s92 | 40 | 84⅛ | 84 | 84⅛ | +⅛ |
| MilesLab 5¼94 | 109 | 95 | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | —2⅛ |
| MplsStL 6s85 | 15 | 74 | 73½ | 73½ | +⅜ |
| MSPSSM 4s91 | 2 | 52½ | 52 | 52½ | +2⅛ |
| MissRiv 9⅛s90 | 100 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | —⅛ |
| MKT Inc5⅛s33f | 30 | 12⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | —½ |
| MoKanT 4s90 | 5 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | +½ |
| MoPac 5s2045f | 350 | 54⅞ | 53 | 53 | —1⅛ |
| MoP 4¾s2020f | 71 | 52¾ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | —⅛ |
| MoP 4¾s2030f | 272 | 52½ | 51 | 51⅛ | —⅜ |
| MoPac 4½s90 | 44 | 59⅛ | 56⅛ | 57⅛ | —1⅞ |
| MoPa 4½s2005 | 108 | 53½ | 52½ | 52½ | —⅞ |
| MohDat 5½94 | 77 | 67⅛ | 66⅛ | 67 | —⅛ |
| vlMohkM 4s91f | 7 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | —1⅛ |
| Mongrm 10⅛s | 176 | 109½ | 104 | 109½ | +4 |
| Monsanto 9⅛s | 16 | 112½ | 111⅝ | 112½ | +2⅛ |
| MontPw 8¼s74 | 46 | 106 | 103⅛ | 103½ | —2 |
| MontWd 4⅞s90 | 34 | 77 | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | +⅜ |
| MtWdCr 9¼s90 | 45 | 109¾ | 107¾ | 109 | —⅜ |
| MtWdCr 9s896 | 17 | 109 | 107 | 107½ | —1⅛ |
| MtWdCr 7⅛s88 | 84 | 98 | 97⅛ | 97½ | —½ |
| MtWdCr 6½s87 | 8 | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | +1½ |
| MtWdCr 5¼s81 | 15 | 81⅛ | 81 | 81⅛ | |
| MtWdCr 4⅞s80 | 160 | 84 | 81 | 81 | —3 |
| MtWdCr 4⅝s81 | 12 | 81 | 80¼ | 81 | +1½ |
| Mony Mtg 7s90 | 72 | 125 | 121½ | 125 | |
| MtSt TT 9s2010 | 109 | 110⅛ | 110 | 110½ | +½ |
| MSL cv4½s84 | 15 | 67 | 67 | 67 | |
| Nabis 7⅛s2001 | 30 | 105 | 105 | 105 | +1 |
| NatBisc 4⅞87 | 56 | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | +⅛ |
| Nat Can 8⅞s96 | 9 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | +1½ |
| Nat Can 5s93 | 27 | 81½ | 80 | 80 | —2¼ |
| Nat Cash 7.70s | 20 | 102½ | 101¾ | 102 | |
| Nat Cash 6s95 | 366 | 88 | 85⅛ | 87⅛ | +⅛ |
| Nat Cash 5.60s | 54 | 84½ | 82⅛ | 83½ | +2 |
| NatCtyL 6⅛s91 | 192 | 114½ | 109 | 109 | —6 |
| NatCtyL 5½s88 | 166 | 107⅝ | 104 | 104½ | —3⅛ |
| NatDairy 4⅝92 | 2 | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | +1⅛ |
| NatDairy 3⅛76 | 8 | 86⅛ | 86½ | 86½ | —¼ |
| NatDist 4⅝s83 | 30 | 74½ | 73 | 74 | +2 |
| Nat Dist 4½s92 | 123 | 72 | 70 | 70 | —2½ |
| NFuelG 8⅞s75 | 12 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | —½ |
| NatHome 4⅝96 | 132 | 99½ | 97⅛ | 98⅛ | —4⅛ |
| Nat Ind 5⅛s88 | 71 | 62½ | 61 | 61 | —1½ |
| Nat Steelh8s95 | 10 | 102⅛ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | +¼ |
| NatSteelh4⅝s89 | 21 | 77¼ | 76 | 76 | |
| Nat Tea 5y77 | 8 | 85⅛ | 85 | 85 | —⅛ |
| Nat Tea 3⅛s80 | 6 | 69 | 69 | 69 | |
| NatGsP6⅛s77 | 97 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | —½ |
| NCNB 8.40s95 | 10 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | +⅛ |
| Newbry 6½s94 | 104 | 93⅛ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | —4⅛ |
| NEngPw 7s76 | 38 | 101⅛ | 100 | 100 | —⅛ |
| NEngTel 8⅝s | 142 | 109⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅞ | —⅛ |
| NEngTel 8.20s | 271 | 105½ | 104 | 105 | —¾ |
| NEngTT 3s74 | 9 | 92 | 92 | 92 | +1½ |
| NEngTT 3s82 | 10 | 69 | 69 | 69 | +2½ |
| Newhall cv6s95 | 116 | 90 | 88 | 90 | +1 |
| NJ BellT 7.35s | 321 | 114 | 113¼ | 114 | +¼ |
| NJBel 7⅛s2011 | 51 | 99⅛ | 98⅛ | 99 | +⅜ |
| vlNYCen 6s80f | 68 | 19½ | 18 | 19 | —1 |
| vlNYCen 6s90f | 29 | 52 | 50 | 52 | +2 |
| vlNYC 5s2013f | 63 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ | +⅛ |
| vlNYC 4½s2013f | 199 | 11⅞ | 11 | 11⅛ | —⅛ |
| vlNYCen 4s98f | 53 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11½ | +⅜ |
| vlNYCn 4s98r | 10 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| vlNYCH 3½s97f | 5 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| vlNYCH 3½s97r | 10 | 26½ | 26 | 26 | |
| vlNYLS 3½s98f | 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | —1 |
| vlNYCL 3½s98r | 10 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| vlNYMC 3½s98f | 2 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14½ | —½ |
| vlNYM 3½s98r | 2 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| NYLackW 4s73 | 12 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | |
| vlNYNH 4⅛s22 | 65 | 4⅛ | 3⅛ | 4⅛ | +⅞ |
| vlNYNH 4s07 | 57 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | —½ |
| NY P&Lt 2⅞s75 | 5 | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | —⅜ |
| vlNYPut 4s93f | 3 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| NYS EG 8⅛s75 | 2 | 106 | 106 | 106 | +1 |
| NYTel 9⅛s2010 | 262 | 113¼ | 111½ | 111½ | —1½ |
| NYTel 8s2038 | 247 | 104 | 103¼ | 103⅝ | +¼ |
| NYTel 7⅞s2006 | 51 | 103 | 102 | 102½ | —1½ |
| NYTel 4½s91 | 68 | 74 | 72½ | 74 | +1⅛ |
| NYTel 4⅛s93 | 5 | 68 | 66 | 66 | |
| NYTel 3⅞s96 | 3 | 55⅛ | 55 | 55 | +⅜ |
| NYTel 3s89 | 38 | 58 | 58 | 58 | |
| NYTel 2⅝s82 | 10 | 68 | 67⅛ | 67½ | +1½ |
| NiagMP 4⅞s87 | 5 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | +2¼ |
| NiagMP 3⅝s83 | 5 | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | |
| NiagMP 3⅛s83 | 15 | 66¼ | 66 | 66 | |
| NiagMP 2⅞s80 | 21 | 71½ | 70 | 70 | +4½ |
| NL Ind 7⅛s95 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +1⅛ |
| NorW 4.85s2015 | 1 | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | |
| Norfk&Wn 4s6 | 10 | 60 | 60 | 60 | ..... |
| NoAmPhil 4s92 | 132 | 62½ | 61½ | 61½ | |
| NoARk 8.30s96 | 22 | 103¼ | 103 | 103¼ | +¼ |
| NoARk 7.30s77 | 33 | 101 | 100½ | 100½ | +⅜ |
| NorARk 5⅛s91 | 20 | 77 | 77 | 77 | +⅜ |
| NorARk 4⅝s91 | 115 | 71 | 69 | 69½ | —1½ |
| NorCen 4½s74 | 9 | 35⅛ | 32½ | 32½ | —7½ |
| NorIllG 8⅞s75 | 10 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | —¼ |
| NorNG 9⅞s90 | 39 | 110¼ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | —½ |
| NorNG 8⅞s87 | 41 | 105⅛ | 104⅛ | 104½ | —2 |
| Nor Nat G 8s91 | 81 | 103 | 102 | 103 | +½ |
| NorNG 4⅞s80 | 9 | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | |
| NorG 4⅞s85 | 10 | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | —1 |
| NorNG 4⅛s76 | 40 | 91 | 89½ | 91 | +1½ |
| NorNG 4⅛s84 | 40 | 77 | 77 | 77 | +3⅛ |
| NorPac 4s84 | 11 | 67⅛ | 67⅛ | 67⅛ | +⅛ |
| NorPac 4s97 | 10 | 56⅛ | 54 | 56¼ | +2¼ |
| NorPac 3s2047 | 17 | 38¼ | 38 | 38¼ | +¼ |
| NorStaP 8⅞s74 | 109 | 106 | 105 | 105½ | +½ |
| NorStaP 5s90 | 3 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | +1 |
| NorStaP 4⅛s86 | 25 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | +⅜ |
| NorStaP 3⅛s82 | 3 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |

| Bonds | Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NorStaP 2⅞s75 | 29 | 87 | 86 | 86 | |
| NorStaP 2⅝s79 | 10 | 73 | 72½ | 72½ | |
| Nowst Bn 6⅞s | 30 | 96 | 96 | 96 | |
| Nwstind 7½s94 | 58 | 85 | 83 | 83 | |
| NwnBell 7⅞s | 52 | 103½ | 102½ | 102½ | |
| NwnMut 6s91 | 77 | 118½ | 116 | 118 | |
| NortSim 6s98 | 33 | 76 | 75 | 75 | |
| OakElec 4⅝s87 | 36 | 55⅛ | 54⅛ | 55 | |
| OccidnP 7½s96 | 2327 | 94 | 89 | 90 | |
| Ogden Cp 5s93 | 69 | 65 | 63⅝ | 63 | |
| Ohio Edis 3⅞s74 | 60 | 91¼ | 90 | 90 | |
| Ohio Ed 3⅞s75 | 2 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| Ohio Pw 7⅛s76 | 45 | 102½ | 102 | 102 | |
| Okla G 4⅛s87 | 1 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | |
| Otis Elv 6½s95 | 59 | 105 | 103⅛ | 105 | |
| Outlet cv5½s93 | 11 | 93⅝ | 93⅛ | 93⅛ | |
| OwenCg 6⅛s94 | 741 | [illegible] | 98 | [illegible] | |
| Owens I 7⅞s2001 | 1 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | |
| Owen Ill 4½s92 | 337 | 92½ | 87 | 88 | |
| acGEG 8⅞s2002 | 40 | 112¼ | 111⅛ | 112 | |
| PacGE 8s2003 | 283 | 104⅝ | 103½ | 104 | |
| Pac G&E 5s89 | 10 | 80 | 79½ | 79½ | |
| Pac G&E 5s91 | 59 | 76½ | 75 | 75 | |
| Pac GE 4⅝s92 | 2 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| Pac GE 4½s86 | 16 | 77 | 76 | 76 | |
| Pac GE 4½s90 | 27 | 73⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | |
| Pac GE 4⅝s93 | 14 | 68⅞ | 68 | 68 | |
| PGE 4⅛s96 JJ | 14 | 69 | 68⅛ | 69 | |
| Pac GE 4⅛s95 | 9 | 64½ | 63⅞ | 63⅞ | |
| Pac GE 3⅛s78 | 47 | 83½ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | |
| Pac ge 3⅜s85 | 10 | 66 | 66 | 66 | |
| Pac GE 3⅞s87 | 1 | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | |
| PGE 3⅛s84 W | 1 | 65 | 65 | 65 | |
| PGE 3⅛s84 | 5 | 64⅛ | 64⅛ | 64⅛ | |
| Pac G&E 3s74 | 112 | 92 | 91¼ | 91 | |
| Pac G&E 3s77 | 38 | 82 | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | |
| Pac G&E 3s79 | 37 | 76⅛ | 75 | 74⅛ | |
| Pac G&E 3s83 | 3 | 68 | 68 | 68 | |
| Pac GE 2⅞s75 | 28 | 84¼ | 83⅛ | 84⅛ | |
| Pac GE 2⅞s81 | 7 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| PacGTran 8s90 | 43 | 102 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | |
| PacNwBT 8⅛s | 41 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | |
| Pac SwA 6s87 | 86 | 74 | 73 | 73⅛ | |
| PacT&T 9⅛s | 134 | 113½ | 110¼ | 110⅛ | |
| PacT&T 8⅛s | 117 | 109½ | 108½ | 109 | |
| Pac T&T 8.65s | 103 | 108 | 107½ | 108 | |
| Pac T&T 7.80s | 214 | 103 | 102½ | 102⅛ | |
| PacT&T 4⅝s88 | 30 | 72½ | 71½ | 72½ | |
| PacT&T 3⅜s91 | 10 | 61⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | |
| PacT&T 3⅛s81 | 1 | 74 | 74 | 74 | |
| PacT&T 3⅛s87 | 10 | 63 | 63 | 63 | |
| PacT&T 2⅞s85 | 12 | 64 | 62 | 62⅛ | |
| PAA 11¼s86 | 834 | 103⅞ | 102 | 103⅝ | |
| PAA 11⅛s86 | 647 | 102¼ | 101 | 102⅝ | |
| PAA cv 5¼s89 | 760 | 62 | 59⅛ | 61⅛ | |
| PAA cv 4⅞s79 | 17 | 160 | 152 | 160 | |
| PAA cv 4½s84 | 151 | 93 | 83¼ | 83⅛ | |
| PAA cv 4½s86 | 988 | 54 | 51⅛ | 53 | |
| Peprell 5¼s94 | 23 | 106 | 104 | 104 | |
| Park H cv4s92 | 32 | 69⅛ | 68⅛ | 69⅛ | |
| vlPennC 6⅛s93f | 62 | 51½ | 50 | 51½ | |
| Pen Dix cv5s82 | 90 | 63⅛ | 62⅛ | 63⅛ | |
| Penney 8⅞s95 | 112 | 110½ | 109⅛ | 110½ | |
| PennyF 7⅞s91 | 13 | 102¼ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | |
| Penney 5⅛s87 | 25 | 78⅞ | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | |
| Penney 4½s84 | 31 | 74¼ | 73¼ | 74⅛ | |
| Penna Co 9s94 | 27 | 98½ | 95 | 97 | |
| Pen PwLth3s75 | 30 | 87 | 87 | 87 | |
| vlPa RR 4⅛81f | 51 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| vlPa RR 4⅛84f | 26 | 15⅛ | 14½ | 15 | |
| vlPaRR 3⅛85f | 19 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| Penz Un 9⅛s76 | 68 | 106 | 105⅛ | 106 | |
| PenzUn 8⅞s96 | 202 | 102⅞ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | |
| Penz Un7½s88 | 34 | 95½ | 94½ | 94½ | |
| Penz Un 7⅛s88 | 21 | 95 | 94 | 95 | |
| PenzUn 5¼s96 | 200 | 89 | 85¼ | 86 | |
| Pearl E 4s90f | 9 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30 | |
| Pepsico 4⅞s96 | 253 | 110½ | 109 | 109 | |
| Pet Inc 8s91 | 5 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| PhelpsD 7⅜s78 | 19 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | |
| Phila BW 5s74 | 18 | 32 | 30½ | 30½ | |
| Phil BW 4½s77 | 6 | 36¼ | 36 | 36⅛ | |
| Phila El 9s95 | 26 | 114 | 113 | 113 | |
| Phila El 8½s76 | 6 | 107 | 107 | 107 | |
| Phila El 8¼s96 | 210 | 105⅛ | 103¾ | 104⅞ | |
| Phila El 8s75 | 53 | 106 | 104½ | 104½ | |
| PhilEl 7⅛s2000 | 21 | 102¼ | 101 | 101⅞ | |
| Phila El 6½s93 | 54 | 90⅛ | 90 | 90⅛ | |
| Phila El 6⅛s97 | 19 | 86¼ | 86 | 86⅛ | |
| Philw El 5s89 | 103 | 76⅛ | 75⅛ | 76 | |
| Phila El 4⅝s86 | 1 | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | |
| Phila El 3⅛s85 | 10 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | |
| Phila El 2⅞s78 | 25 | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | 78⅛ | |
| Phila El 2⅞s74 | 8 | 91 | 89⅛ | 91 | |
| Phila El 2⅜s81 | 10 | 68 | 68 | 68 | |
| PhilMor cv6s94 | 63 | 217½ | 209 | 213 | |
| Philip In 10s77 | 35 | 108 | 106½ | 106½ | |
| PhilIP 7⅝s2001 | 48 | 102½ | 101 | 101⅛ | |
| Phil VH 5¼s94 | 18 | 84 | 80 | 80 | |
| Pillsby 5⅛s86 | 4 | 79⅛ | 79⅛ | 79⅛ | |
| Pillsby 4⅞s89 | 24 | 100 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | |
| Pillsby 3⅞s72 | 6 | 97 | 97 | 97 | |
| PionNG 9½s75 | 26 | 107¼ | 106½ | 107¼ | |
| PlantPL 3⅛s86 | 10 | 62 | 62 | 62 | |
| PotEl 9⅛s2005 | 57 | 113 | 112 | 112½ | |
| Proct G 3⅞s81 | 13 | 82 | 80⅛ | 82 | |
| PubSvCol 8⅛s | 4 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | |
| PubSEG 9s95 | 226 | 111 | 108⅞ | 109⅞ | |
| PubSEG 4⅝s77 | 37 | 89⅞ | 88½ | 88½ | |
| PubSEG 3⅛s75 | 6 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| PubSEG 3⅛s72 | 6 | 98 1-32 | 98 1-32 | 98 1-32 | |
| PubSEG 2⅞s79 | 16 | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | |
| PubSvIn 8⅛s74 | 32 | 104½ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | |
| PuerRTel 7.40s | 5 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | |
| PullmTr 10s85 | 104 | 111½ | 110½ | 111 | |
| PullmTr 8⅛s85 | 2 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| Purex cv4⅞s94 | 32 | 75 | 74 | 74 | |
| uak St QO 9s95 | 19 | 110 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | |
| RCA 9⅛s90 | 65 | 112¼ | 110½ | 112 | |
| RCA 9s75 | 204 | 109⅞ | 108 | 108 | |
| RCA cv 4⅛s92 | 528 | 74⅛ | 72⅛ | 73⅛ | |
| Ralst P 4⅞s92 | 110 | 122¼ | 122 | 122⅛ | |
| Ramada 8s95 | 83 | 210 | 199 | 208 | |
| Rapid Am 7s94 | 333 | 70 | 69 | 70 | |
| Ray M 10⅞s75 | 109 | 109⅞ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | |
| RdgBat 5⅛s88 | 45 | 98 | 96 | 96 | |
| Reeves Br. 4s91 | 36 | 92 | 90 | 90 | |
| RelianE 7⅛s96 | 20 | 92⅛ | 87¾ | 92⅛ | |
| ReichChm 8s94 | 30 | 100 | 98 | 98 | |
| Rever cv5⅛s92 | 37 | 76½ | 76 | 76 | |
| Reylnd 7⅜s2001 | 4 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| ReyM cv4½s91 | 263 | 62 | 60 | 60⅛ | |
| Rey Tob 8⅛s74 | 26 | 105⅞ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | |
| Rey Tob 7⅞s94 | 57 | 104 | 102 | 103½ | |
| Reyn Tob 7s89 | 6 | 94 | 93½ | 94 | |
| Rheingd 6⅛s94 | 68 | 87½ | 86 | 86 | |
| Richf cv4⅞s83 | 3 | 278 | 278 | 278 | |
| RiegelT cv5s93 | 29 | 65 | 64½ | 64⅞ | |
| RochTel 4⅝s94 | 115 | 105 | 103 | 105 | |
| Rohr cv 5⅛s86 | 42 | 87 | 85½ | 86½ | |
| RyderS 11⅛s90 | 64 | 117⅛ | 117 | 117⅛ | |
| Safeco 7s78 | 15 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | |
| StJosLP 9⅛s76 | 3 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | |
| SLSF 5s2006f | 62 | 59 | 57½ | 57¼ | |
| StLouSF 4s97 | 11 | 56 | 653 | 53 | |
| SIL Sw 1st4s89 | 5 | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | |
| SIL Sw 2nd4s89 | 1 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| Sanders cv5s92 | 209 | 51⅛ | 50¼ | 51 | |
| SaFeInd 6¼s98 | 87 | 104 | 100 | 101 | |
| Sa Fe In 5⅛s87 | 107 | 115 | 105 | 105 | |
| SaFePip 8⅛s80 | 13 | 107½ | 107 | 107 | |
| Schlitz 7.20s96 | 59 | 97 | 96⅛ | 96⅞ | |
| SCM Cp 9⅛s90 | 48 | 105 | 104½ | 105 | |
| SCMCp 7⅛s88 | 8 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| SCM Cp 5⅛s87 | 10 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| SCM cv 5½s88 | 107 | 71 | 69⅛ | 71 | |
| ScottP 8⅞s2000 | 5 | 109 | 108⅛ | 108¾ | |
| SbdCstL 8.35s | 6 | 104 | 104 | 104 | |
| Seagrm 7⅛s78 | 53 | 104½ | 104 | 104 | |
| Searle 8.70s95 | 5 | 108⅞ | 108⅞ | 108⅞ | |
| Sears R 8⅞s95 | 94 | 110½ | 109⅛ | 110⅛ | |
| Sears R 8⅛s76 | 132 | 106⅛ | 105⅛ | 106⅛ | |
| Sears R 6⅞s93 | 102 | 95½ | 94⅛ | 95½ | |
| Sears R 4⅞s83 | 55 | 84⅛ | 83⅛ | 83⅞ | |
| SearsR Ac 5s82 | 64 | 85 | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | |
| SearsAc 4⅞s72 | 37 | 99 27-32 | 99⅞ | 99 27-32 | |
| SearsAc 4⅞s77 | 72 | 89½ | 87 | 89½ | |
| SeatrainL 6s94 | 138 | 68½ | 66 | 67⅛ | |
| ShellO 8½s2000 | 110 | 108½ | 108 | 108 | |
| ShellOil 5.30s92 | 81 | 84⅛ | 82⅛ | 84⅛ | |
| Shell Oil 4⅞s86 | 97 | 83 | 79½ | 80 | |
| Shell PL 7⅛s99 | 5 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | |
| SherWm 6⅛s95 | 75 | 112 | 111 | 111 | |
| Sher W 5.45s92 | 26 | 78 | 77 | 78 | |
| Signal 8.85s94 | 89 | 105 | 103 | 104½ | |
| Sinclair 4.60s88 | 21 | 77½ | 77¼ | 77⅛ | |
| Singlr cv4⅞s86 | 38 | 117¼ | 117 | 117 | |
| Singer 8⅛s76 | 99 | 105½ | 104½ | 104½ | |
| Skil Cp cv5s92 | 14 | 79 | 76⅞ | 77 | |
| Socony 4⅛s93 | 54 | 72 | 71½ | 72 | |
| Socony 2⅝s76 | 17 | 85⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | |
| Sol B cv4½s92 | 69 | 76 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | |
| SoCnBTel 8⅛s | 26 | 106 | 105 | 105 | |
| SoBell TT 9.05s | 260 | 112 | 110⅝ | 111½ | |
| SoBellTel 7.60s | 175 | 101⅞ | 101 | 101⅛ | |
| SoBellTel 7s78 | 308 | 102½ | 102⅛ | 102½ | |
| SoBell TT 3s79 | 36 | 77⅛ | 75 | 77⅛ | |
| SoBellT 2⅞s87 | 5 | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | |
| SoCalEd 3⅛s80 | 118 | 79⅛ | 78 | 78¼ | |
| SoCalGas 8.85s | 2 | 107 | 107 | 107 | |
| SoCntGs 9½s95 | 222 | 110 | 109⅝ | 109⅞ | |
| SoNGas 9⅞s76 | 6 | 110 | 109 | 110 | |
| SoNGas 7.70s91 | 47 | 101⅛ | 100 | 100 | |
| SouNGs 7⅛s72 | 83 | 101⅛ | 101 | 101 | |
| SoNEngT 8⅛s | 45 | 104⅝ | 103¼ | 104⅝ | |
| SoPac 5⅛s83 | 40 | 80⅛ | 80 | 80⅛ | |
| SoPac 4⅝s81 | 61 | 76 | 74⅛ | 75 | |
| S PacOr 4½s77 | 22 | 87 | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | |
| SouthRy 5s94 | 11 | 71 | 70 | 71 | |
| SRyCar 4⅝s88 | 5 | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | |
| SoRyMem 5s96 | 5 | 65 | 65 | 65 | |
| Sw BelTel 8⅛s | 177 | 110 | 109 | 109½ | |
| SwBellT 6⅞s | 215 | 95⅞ | 94⅛ | 94⅞ | |
| SwBellT 2⅞s85 | 18 | 63½ | 62 | 62 | |
| SperryRd 8.20s | 69 | 103 | 102½ | 103 | |
| Spiegel 5¼s83 | 13 | 74 | 74 | 74 | |
| SpiegelInc 5s87 | 60 | 68 | 67⅛ | 67⅛ | |
| Spiegl cv4½s90 | 4 | 124 | 124 | 124 | |
| Sprague 4¼s92 | 54 | 52½ | 50 | 50 | |
| StBrand 6⅛s93 | 8 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | |
| Std Intl cv 5s87 | 36 | 102 | 100¼ | 101 | |
| StdOilCal 7s96 | 131 | 99¼ | 98½ | 99 | |
| St O Cal 5⅛s92 | 125 | 89 | 88⅛ | 88⅝ | |
| St O Cal 4⅝s83 | 34 | 80⅛ | 79½ | 80⅛ | |
| Std OilInd 6s91 | 52 | 92⅛ | 91¼ | 92⅛ | |
| SKTD OilInd 6s98 | 57 | 91½ | 89⅞ | 90⅛ | |
| StdOilInd 5s96 | 315 | 107 | 104⅛ | 105½ | |
| Std O In 4½s83 | 57 | 82 | 81 | 81½ | |
| Std O In 3⅛s82 | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | |
| St OilNJ 6½s98 | 113 | 96½ | 95⅛ | 95⅞ | |
| Std Oil NJ 6s97 | 115 | 91⅞ | 90¼ | 91⅝ | |
| StdO NJ 2⅝s74 | 33 | 92 | 91 | 91 | |
| StOOh 8½s2000 | 39 | 108⅛ | 107¼ | 108 | |
| StOilOh 7.60s99 | 40 | 102⅝ | 101¼ | 101⅛ | |
| Std Packg 6s90 | 38 | 65 | 63½ | 65 | |
| StPkg cv5⅛s90 | 77 | 73 | 70 | 70⅛ | |
| SdPrgd 6⅛s90 | 154 | 85¼ | 83½ | 85 | |
| Stauff cv4½s91 | 10 | 93 | 93 | 93 | |
| Steven cv4s90 | 46 | 68½ | 67 | 67⅛ | |
| Storer cv4½s86 | 163 | 70⅛ | 70½ | 70½ | |
| SunOil 8½s2000 | 19 | 107⅛ | 106⅛ | 107⅛ | |
| Sun Oil 7⅛s76 | 37 | 105½ | 105 | 105 | |
| Sun Oil 4⅝s90 | 5 | 74 | 74 | 74 | |
| Sundst cv5s93 | 10 | 64 | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | |
| Sunray 4¼s87 | 20 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| Sunsh M 6½s89 | 106 | 83½ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | |
| Survey Fd 5s84 | 25 | 84 | 83⅛ | 84 | |
| SwiftCo 7⅛s78 | 120 | 104⅞ | 104 | 104⅛ | |
| Sybron 4½s87 | 50 | 93½ | 99½ | 93⅛ | |
| Talcott 9⅝s76 | 27 | 106⅝ | 105 | 106⅝ | |
| Talcott 5½s79 | 5 | 82 | 82 | 82 | |
| Talcott 5½s80 | 4 | 81 | 81 | 81 | |
| Talcott 5s77 | 15 | 80 | 77½ | 80 | |
| Talcot Ntl 6s94 | 175 | 88 | 86⅛ | 88⅛ | |
| Tandy 6½s78 | 8 | 84 | 84 | 84 | |
| Tappan 5½s94 | 30 | 97 | 94 | 94 | |
| Teledyne 7s99 | 113 | 84 | 81⅞ | 84 | |

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)


## Full Service Is Our Business

Since our founding in 1895, Harris, Upham has built a reputation as one of the leading members of the investment community. For over 76 years, we've helped satisfy the requirements of individual and institutional investors. But we've done more. We've grown. Today, in fact, we offer a full range of services for virtually every segment of the investing public:

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- INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
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- RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
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As a firm dedicated to serving the needs of investors both small and large, we continue to be responsive to the changing demands and conditions of our industry. For further information, consult either of the offices listed below.

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*All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.*

**596,414 Shares**

## The Southland Corporation

**Common Stock**
($.01 Par Value)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated — Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Equitable Securities, Morton & Co. Incorporated — Rauscher Pierce Securities Corporation
Blyth & Co., Inc. — Drexel Firestone Incorporated — duPont Glore Forgan Incorporated
Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. Incorporated — Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated — Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers Incorporated — Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated — Salomon Brothers — Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated
Stone & Webster Securities Corporation — Wertheim & Co. — White, Weld & Co.
Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated — Bache & Co. Incorporated — E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
Kleinwort, Benson Incorporated — Reynolds Securities Inc. — Shearson, Hammill & Co. Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co. — A. G. Becker & Co. Incorporated — Burnham and Company — Alex. Brown & Sons
CBWL-Hayden, Stone Inc. — Clark, Dodge & Co. Incorporated — Dominick & Dominick, Incorporated — W. E. Hutton & Co.
Johnston, Lemon & Co. — F. S. Moseley & Co. — Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated
Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day — G. H. Walker & Co. Incorporated — Walston & Co., Inc.

*November, 1971*



We are pleased to announce relocation of our

**LONDON OFFICE**

**Effective November 1, 1971**
our new address will be:

**3/4 Tokenhouse Buildings**
**King's Arms Yard**
**London, EC2R 7AD, England**

Our Telephone, Telex numbers and Cable address remain unchanged:
Telephone: 01-606 0431 Telex: 885539
Cable "Ungersmith"

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ESTABLISHED 1867

F. S. Smithers & Co., Inc.
3/4 Tokenhouse Buildings, King's Arms Yard
London, EC2R 7AD, England
New York / Chicago / Dallas / San Francisco


هكذا من الأصل

# N.Y. Bond Sales

(Continued from Page 8)

| Bonds | Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6½s92 | 12 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| 3½s92 | 276 | 59 | 56½ | 56¼ | —3⅛ |
| 10¼s78 | 51 | 113½ | 112½ | 112½ | — ½ |
| 9⅝s75 | 102 | 106½ | 105½ | 106¼ | + ¾ |
| 8¼s91 | 155 | 103⅝ | 102½ | 102⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7s93 | 73 | 90⅛ | 88⅞ | 90 | + ⅞ |
| 6¼s92 | 213 | 102 | 99 | 100⅛ | —1½ |
| 6s79 | 153 | 90 | 89 | 90 | + ⅛ |
| Au 9¼s | 77 | 117 | 115¼ | 116 | |
| Au 8¾s | 36 | 109 | 108 | 109 | — ½ |
| Au 8s74 | 151 | 105½ | 104¼ | 104¼ | +1⅛ |
| Au 7¾s | 88 | 104½ | 104 | 104 | + ⅞ |
| P 5¼s89 | 736 | 107½ | 101⅛ | 105½ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅛s2001 | 228 | 104⅝ | 104⅛ | 104⅝ | + ½ |
| 5¼s97 | 29 | 88 | 87½ | 88 | +1⅛ |
| 3⅜s83 | 5 | 74 | 74 | 74 | —2 |
| 3⅞s85 | 1 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ | + ¾ |
| 8.60s75 | 88 | 106½ | 106 | 106½ | + ⅝ |
| 5⅞s92 | 30 | 81½ | 81 | 81 | |
| cv4s92 | 124 | 105 | 104 | 104 | +1 |
| 11s86 | 284 | 108⅞ | 107 | 108 | +1 |
| 10s85 | 275 | 104⅛ | 103 | 103⅛ | + ½ |
| 5⅛s78f | 349 | 76½ | 74⅝ | 76¼ | +1⅛ |
| cv5s94 | 1268 | 83 | 79½ | 82 | +7 |
| cv4s92 | 334 | 59½ | 56½ | 58 | — ½ |
| 8.70s95 | 31 | 110 | 109½ | 109½ | + ½ |
| 8¼s75 | 44 | 107 | 105 | 107 | +2 |
| 8¼s | 25 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | + ½ |
| 5s93 | 64 | 84½ | 82⅝ | 82⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 8¼s75 | 5 | 106 | 106 | 106 | — ⅝ |
| 7.35s | 56 | 96½ | 93½ | 96 | +2 |
| 7¼s96 | 29 | 98 | 97¼ | 97¾ | +1¼ |
| 5.30s97 | 62 | 83⅛ | 82 | 83⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 7s89 | 29 | 105 | 100 | 105 | |
| 6s88 | 47 | 83⅞ | 80 | 82 | — ½ |
| 8¼s76 | 57 | 105½ | 105 | 105½ | + ¼ |
| 6⅜s98 | 21 | 90 | 89 | 90 | |
| 4⅞s86 | 15 | 80½ | 79 | 80 | — ½ |
| 4¾s99 | 329 | 101½ | 99½ | 101 | +1 |
| 8¼s85 | 76 | 111 | 109½ | 110 | —2¼ |
| 7.20s76 | 37 | 102⅞ | 102½ | 102⅞ | + ¾ |
| 7⅞s76 | 10 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | |
| 2⅛s91 | 17 | 53 | 50¼ | 50¼ | —3¼ |
| 5s85 | 20 | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | — ¼ |
| 5½s96 | 158 | 93 | 90 | 90 | —2¾ |
| 5s91 | 269 | 89 | 86½ | 87½ | —1½ |
| 4⅞s92 | 45 | 71 | 68⅞ | 71 | +2 |
| cv5⅝s97 | 98 | 70 | 68¼ | 69⅝ | — ½ |
| cv4½s88 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 93 | +2 |
| cv4¼s92 | 242 | 59⅞ | 57 | 58 | —2 |
| 6⅝s88 | 57 | 76 | 75 | 75 | — ½ |
| 5⅛s94 | 231 | 63 | 61 | 61 | —1⅛ |
| 4⅜s82 | 13 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | +1⅝ |
| P 10⅛s | 1 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| sP 9⅞s90 | 25 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | + ⅛ |
| sP 8⅝s89 | 48 | 103 | 102¼ | 103 | + ½ |
| sP 5⅜s80 | 5 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +2 |
| sP 5⅛s82 | 4 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | —3½ |
| sP 5¼s77 | 16 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | |
| sP 5s78 | 6 | 84 | 84 | 84 | |
| Bk 7.95s | 10 | 102⅛ | 102¼ | 102¼ | —1 |
| ch 9⅝s95 | 75 | 108 | 106 | 105 | —1¼ |
| ch cv4s90 | 10 | 89 | 89 | 89 | — ¾ |
| ir cv5s88 | 10 | 65⅛ | 65 | 65⅛ | + ⅛ |
| nl 5⅛s91 | 130 | 106½ | 99 | 99 | —13¼ |
| p 4⅞s91 | 3 | 74⅜ | 73⅞ | 74¾ | +1⅜ |
| es 9¼s74 | 96 | 104⅛ | 103 | 104⅛ | +1¼ |
| lywd 8s96 | 97 | 101¼ | 100½ | 101¼ | — ½ |
| nlt 5⅜s93 | 113 | 69 | 68 | 68¼ | — ¼ |
| nlt 5⅜s95 | 5 | 63 | 62 | 63 | |
| 7⅛s2001 | 51 | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 101¼ | |
| OP 6⅛s93 | 20 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | +1¼ |
| Ut 9¼s75 | 7 | 107 | 107 | 107 | + ¾ |
| teel 4s83 | 36 | 75⅛ | 75 | 75 | |
| teel 4⅛s96 | 326 | 67½ | 65½ | 65½ | —1¼ |
| teel 4½s86 | 63 | 77 | 76 | 77 | +1 |
| r Col 7¼s | 292 | 80 | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | —3⅝ |
| Util cv5s93 | 153 | 83 | 81⅛ | 82½ | + ½ |
| d 4¼s76 | 5 | 84 | 84 | 84 | — ¼ |
| o cv4⅞s80 | 25 | 72 | 71 | 71 | —1 |
| luci 9⅜s98 | 167 | 112 | 110½ | 110½ | — ¾ |
| IPw 3⅛s86 | 55 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ | + ½ |
| Pw 3⅝s81 | 13 | 70¼ | 70 | 70¼ | — ¾ |
| IPw 3s78 | 25 | 79 | 79 | 79 | + ⅜ |

| Bonds | Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VaE Pw 2¾s75 | 20 | 87½ | 87⅛ | 87¼ | + ½ |
| VirgRy Inc6s08 | 6 | 75 | 75 | 75 | |
| Virg Ry 3s95 | 8 | 53 | 52½ | 53 | +1 |
| Wabash 7¾s77 | 33 | 103¼ | 102¾ | 103¼ | + ¾ |
| Wabash 4¼s91 | 1 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | +1½ |
| Wabash 4s81 | 2 | 67 | 67 | 67 | |
| Wag El 6⅞s86 | 12 | 82 | 81½ | 82 | —1 |
| Walgrn 5⅛s91 | 61 | 93 | 92 | 93 | |
| Wall Mu 6⅛s91 | 134 | 98½ | 94½ | 98 | +1 |
| Wash G 8⅝s75 | 5 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | —1 |
| WeanUn 5⅛s93 | 26 | 48 | 47¼ | 48 | |
| Wean 5⅛s93-68 | 12 | 48 | 47 | 48 | + ½ |
| vjWShr 4s2361f | 32 | 13½ | 12 | 13½ | +1⅜ |
| vjWShr 4s2361r | 32 | 13 | 12¼ | 13 | |
| WnAir L 5¼s93 | 94 | 104⅛ | 103 | 104 | —2 |
| Wn Elec 8⅝s95 | 55 | 108 | 107 | 107½ | — ⅛ |
| Wn Elec 7½s96 | 32 | 102⅝ | 102 | 102½ | — ¼ |
| Wn Pac 5s84 | 22 | 66¼ | 65 | 65 | |
| WnUnCp 7¼s95 | 717 | 125 | 120 | 121 | — ½ |
| WnUnT 8.45s96 | 40 | 103 | 102 | 103 | +1⅛ |
| WnUn Tel 6⅛s89 | 7 | 83 | 82¼ | 82¼ | + ¼ |
| WnUn Tel 5s92 | 3 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| WestgCre 7.20s | 98 | 102⅝ | 101½ | 101½ | — ¼ |
| WestgEl 8⅝s95 | 110 | 109⅜ | 108⅝ | 109 | + ¼ |
| WestgEl 5⅝s92 | 16 | 84 | 82 | 83⅞ | +1⅝ |
| Weyrh 8⅜s2000 | 65 | 108 | 107¼ | 107¾ | — ⅝ |
| Weyerh 5.20s91 | 10 | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | +1½ |
| Wheel S 3⅜s75 | 3 | 82 | 82 | 82 | |
| WhiteCn 5⅛s92 | 228 | 96¼ | 94½ | 94½ | —1½ |
| WhiteMt 6⅛s93 | 10 | 79 | 79 | 79 | |
| WhiteMt 5⅛s93 | 31 | 76½ | 74 | 74 | —2 |
| Whitkr 10s88 | 294 | 101 | 99 | 100⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Whitkr 4½s88 | 50 | 55¼ | 53½ | 54 | —1¼ |
| Wickes Cp 6s92 | 20 | 83 | 79 | 83 | +6½ |
| Wickes 5⅛s94 | 113 | 109½ | 104½ | 108 | + ¾ |
| Will Ros 5⅛s89 | 65 | 94 | 93 | 94 | + ½ |
| Wms Cos 11s81 | 44 | 112 | 109¾ | 111½ | |
| WmsCo 5.65s91 | 189 | 107½ | 105½ | 105¾ | —2¼ |
| Wis Tel 7⅛s2007 | 30 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| WilcoCh 4½s93 | 15 | 75 | 75 | 75 | |
| Woolwth 7⅞s96 | 102 | 100½ | 99⅝ | 100 | —1 |
| Womet 5⅛s94 | 29 | 90⅛ | 90 | 90 | |
| Xerox cv6s95 | 467 | 144 | 141 | 141 | —2 |
| YonkEP 2⅜s76 | 3 | 84 | 84 | 84 | —1 |
| YngSh 10⅛s2000 | 96 | 111¼ | 110¼ | 110½ | —1 |
| ZapNor 4⅞s88 | 55 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ | — ¼ |
| Zap N 4⅞s88B | 20 | 69¾ | 68 | 68 | —1 |
| Zap N 4⅞s88C | 77 | 70 | 68⅛ | 70 | + ½ |
| Zayre Cp 8s96 | 35 | 95 | 94⅝ | 95 | + ⅜ |
| Zurn In 5⅛s94 | 52 | 88½ | 87 | 88½ | + 1½ |

W6 tctyyx WEEKLY BONDS 12 qlbyl

## Foreign Bonds

| Bonds | Sales | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Antioq 3s78 | 1 | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | |
| Austral 5⅛s79 | 1 | 91 | 91 | 91 | —1 |
| Austr fn5⅛s81 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 93 | |
| Aust 5⅛s82 Jul | 2 | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | |
| Aus 5⅛s82 Oct | 5 | 86½ | 85 | 85 | —2 |
| Austr fn5⅛s85 | 4 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| Aust fn5⅛s80n | 9 | 86 | 86 | 86 | |
| Australia 5s72 | 10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +1 |
| Austrl fn5⅛s73 | 6 | 120 | 120 | 120 | |
| Chile 3s93 | 79 | 47½ | 42 | 42¼ | —5¼ |
| Cuba 4½s77f | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Germany 5s80 | 2 | 93 | 93 | 93 | —1 |
| Ger fn3s72 Oct | 1 | 92 | 92 | 92 | |
| ItalC Cn fn3s77 | 14 | 97⅛ | 97 | 97 | |
| ItalPUI 3s77 | 1 | 92 | 92 | 92 | |
| ItalPUI fn3s77 | 26 | 92⅛ | 92 | 92 | |
| ItalRep 3s77 | 7 | 95½ | 95¼ | 95½ | |
| Jamaic 6⅝s81 | 40 | 81⅞ | 81¾ | 81⅞ | + ¼ |
| Japan Dv 6s76 | 5 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | |
| Jap Dev fn6s77 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 93 | |
| Jap Dev fn6s78 | 10 | 91 | 91 | 91 | |
| Jap fn5⅛s80 | 10 | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | |
| vjKreu 5s59xf | 5 | 1½ | 1½ | 1 | |
| Mexico 7s82 | 3 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | +1 |
| N Zealfn7s76 | 1 | 99 | 99⅛ | 99 | |
| Nippon fn6s77 | 1 | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ | |
| Norw fn5⅛s73 | 2 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | |
| Norwstn5⅛s78 | 1 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | |
| Nova Scot 9s76 | 10 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | +1½ |
| Oslo fn5⅛s75 | 7 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | |
| Poland 8s50xf | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Pol as4½s68f | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ½ |

## International Bonds

*(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)*

**Units of Account**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| du Sud 8¾-83 | 105⅛ | 106¼ |
| stralie 8⅝-86 | 106 | 107 |
| sa Mezzogiorno 6⅛-78 | 92½ | 94 |
| vado 7⅝-80 | 103½ | 104¼ |
| trest 8⅜-85 | 108½ | 109½ |
| A 6⅝-76 | 102 | 103 |
| A 6⅞-80 | 99½ | 100½ |
| A 7⅝-84 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| A 8⅝-88 | 104½ | 105½ |
| CA 5⅜-86 | 97½ | 98½ |
| E 6⅛-86 | 93 | 94 |
| E 7⅛-78 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| E 8⅛-79 | 105 | 106 |
| mmunautes Urb. 8⅝-88 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| edit. Nat. 8⅝-86 | 104 | 105 |
| F 7⅝-76 | 105 | 106 |
| F 6⅝-77 | 103 | 104 |
| nmark (Kingd.) 8⅝-88 | 105 | 106 |
| S.B. (Irl.) 8¼-86 | 105¼ | 106¼ |
| sm 7⅝-78 | 100 | 101 |
| om 8⅛-88 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| om 9¼-80 | 108 | 109 |
| nento 5½-78 | 99 | 100 |
| ater 5⅛-84 | 94 | 95 |
| atran 6⅝-78 | 98½ | 99½ |
| nitoba 7⅝-89 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| nitoba 9⅝-82 | 108 | 109 |
| ncy 8⅝-86 | 103 | 104 |
| rges Kommunalb. 6⅛-83 | 98 | 99 |
| rges Kommunalb. 7⅝-88 | 103 | 104 |
| rth Scot. 8⅝-84 | 106 | 107 |
| dernes 6⅝-80 | 98 | 99 |
| ed 6⅛-83 | 97 | 98 |
| cor 1 5⅝-78 | 102 | 103 |
| cor 2 5⅝-78 | 102 | 103 |
| cor 3 6⅝-76 | 104½ | 105½ |
| cor 4 6⅝-77 | 103½ | 104½ |
| R 8⅝-86 | 104½ | 105½ |
| CP 7⅝-86 | 104 | 105 |
| tney 7⅝-84 | 97¾ | 98¾ |

**European Currency Units***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| du Sud 8⅝-86 | 98½ | 99¼ |
| CA 8⅝-85 | 101⅝ | 102⅝ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E N E L 7¼-86 | 92¾ | 93¾ |
| Eurofima 7¾-81 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Interfrigo 7½-86 | 99½ | 100½ |

* For trading in DM.

**French Francs**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Petrol BP 7%, 80 | 94¾ | 95¾ |
| Roussel UCLAF 7%, 79 | 94¾ | 95¾ |
| Eurofima 8¼, 78 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| Ugine Kuhlman 8%, 78 | 98¼ | 99¼ |
| Air Liquide 8¼, 81 | 98½ | 100½ |

**Guilders**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AEG 8¼-75 | 104¼ | 105¼ |
| AKZO 8¼-74 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Alge Bank Ned 8-75 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| Amro Bank 8-75 | 104¾ | 105¾ |
| Bayer 8⅛-75 | 104½ | 105½ |
| Chevron 8-73 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| Eur. Inv. Bank 8⅛-78 | 103½ | 104½ |
| General Elect. 8⅛-75 | 104¾ | 105¾ |
| General Tele 8⅛-75 | 103½ | 104¾ |
| IBM 8-75 | 104 | 105 |
| KLM 8⅛-75 | 103 | 104 |
| Pechiney 8⅛-75 | 104 | 105 |
| Philips 8-74 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| Shell Française 8¼-75 | 104½ | 105½ |

**Luxembourg Francs**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CECA 7¾ '71-83 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Eurofima 7¾ '71-78 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| BEI | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| CECA* 7¾ '71-86 | 104 | 105 |

*In dollars.

**Kredietbank Indices**

| | Oct. 14 | Oct. 28 |
|---|---|---|
| U.A.* | 95.3 | 96.3 |
| D.M. | 98.3 | 98 |
| E C U** | 103.3 | 102.5 |

*(Basis Dec. 30, 1966: 100).
**(Basis Dec. 31, 1970: 100).


# First Investors International Mining & Petroleum Fund

S.A. Luxembourg

**Summary of Quarterly Report to 30th September, 1971.**

The net asset value of the Fund as at 30th September, 1971 was $8.82. 16.3% of the Fund was in the United States and 43.2% in Canada. Canadian oil stocks, in which the Fund is heavily invested, have performed relatively well, and although there has not, in the past quarter, been an actual major find, developments both in the Mackenzie Delta and off-shore off the East Coast give great encouragement. Canadian mining stocks have been very hard hit by the uncertainties about the relationship between the U.S. and Canadian dollars and about the way the U.S. import surcharge will work. But at present prices the shares of many of the companies appear to be over-reacting to these valid worries.

The same problems that have beset the U.S., especially the currency and economic uncertainties, have had an adverse effect on all the other major mining markets of the world. Australia is still suffering from the aftermath of the boom and the South African market is still reeling from the cut-back in platinum production, weak metal prices and the American refusal to raise the official price of gold. However, there are one or two glimmers of hope. De Beers has recently had a 5% increase in the price of diamonds, premium gold sales could well be running at an all time record, and if the predicted turn round in the U.S. economy comes to pass the effect on metal prices could be quite dramatic as the inventories of many major U.S. industries are at their lowest ebb.

Your Board therefore feels that the outlook for the Fund could be brighter than at any time during the last twelve months and they hope that a period of steady growth lies before us.

*Copies of the Report are available from:*
First Investors & Savers SA (Geneva), 6 rue de la Corraterie, 1204 Geneva 3.
First Investors & Savers Limited, 15 America Square, London EC3N 2LT or
Paying Agents:
Hambros Bank Limited, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA.
Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, 4 Düsseldorf 1, Friedrichstrasse 56.


# N.Y. Stocks Continue Retreat As Doubts on Economy Grow

(Continued from Page 7)

of American industry. This raised their combined earnings to $6.6 billion from $6.1 billion in the similar three-month period of 1970.

Even the exuberance and confidence that had been so prevalent in the bond market recently seemed to evaporate last week—perhaps only temporarily.

The significant decline in interest rates dating back to mid-September finally stalled. Yields on municipal bonds, for example, moved upward for the first time in five weeks, and most new bond issues sold slowly as investors began to balk at accepting the lower rates that the underwriters were placing on securities.

One of the week's highlights was the Treasury announcement on Wednesday of the terms of its latest financing. It said it was offering holders of $7.88 billion of maturing bonds and notes the opportunity to turn them in for new seven-year notes yielding 6.04 percent or for 15-year bonds yielding 6.15 percent. In addition, holders of $13.5 billion of government securities coming due in May and August next year were given the option of exchanging their holdings for the new notes and bonds or accepting cash.

The new Treasury issues were priced to give investors a somewhat greater return than they could obtain on already outstanding Treasury securities, but many government securities dealers were skeptical about the last financing.

## Market Averages

Week Ended Oct. 30, '71

**Dow Jones**

| | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Indus. | 857.20 | 827.83 | 839.00 | —13.37 |
| 20 Transp. | 235.32 | 224.35 | 230.21 | — 3.43 |
| 15 Utils | 114.30 | 110.62 | 111.90 | — 1.88 |
| 65 Comb. | 299.05 | 288.03 | 292.40 | — 4.62 |

**Standard & Poor's**

| | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 Stocks | 96.02 | 92.96 | 94.23 | — 1.28 |

## American Exchange

Week Ended Oct. 30, '71

| | Sales | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Champ Hom | 385,800 | 39⅞ | 32⅛ | 37⅞ | —2⅛ |
| Presley Dev | 199,900 | 60¾ | 45 | 52 | —9¼ |
| Banister Ctl | 193,900 | 15⅞ | 13⅛ | 15⅛ | +1⅞ |
| TWA wt | 187,300 | 23 | 20 | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Alleg Airl | 164,400 | 10½ | 8¼ | 9⅜ | — ⅜ |

Volume: 15,298,980 shares.
Year to date: 897,821,835 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,259.
Advances: 256; declines: 854, unchanged: 159.
New highs 13; lows 233.

## N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended Oct. 30, '71

| | Sales | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OccidenPet | 960,200 | 14⅛ | 31⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅝ |
| FstNCtyCp | 567,000 | 41½ | 40⅝ | 41½ | +1¼ |
| TelexCorp | 497,200 | 11⅝ | 9¾ | 10¼ | —1¼ |
| AmTel&Tel | 483,000 | 42⅝ | 42⅛ | 42⅜ | ...... |
| FairchCam | 450,200 | 32¾ | 22 | 24⅝ | —7⅞ |
| Kennecott | 442,600 | 25⅞ | 23 | 23⅞ | —1¾ |
| PlesseyLtd | 426,500 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ | + ⅛ |
| BoiseCascd | 418,600 | 20⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | —1¾ |
| GenMotors | 416,100 | 79¾ | 77½ | 77⅞ | —1¾ |
| Texacolnc | 398,500 | 31⅞ | 30⅛ | 30⅞ | — ⅛ |
| AmStand | 388,500 | 16 | 13⅞ | 14 | —1⅝ |
| BraniffAir | 378,800 | 15⅞ | 14½ | 15⅛ | ...... |
| SkylineCp | 368,600 | 52⅝ | 44⅞ | 49⅞ | —3 |
| Chrysler | 54,400 | 29½ | 27½ | 29 | + ⅜ |
| AmerHess | 347,300 | 45⅜ | 43⅛ | 44 | + ¼ |
| InterstStr | 346,100 | 11⅛ | 9½ | 9¾ | —1⅛ |
| KaufBroad | 345,200 | 37 | 33¾ | 37 | —2⅛ |
| GenElec | 319,200 | 60 | 57⅞ | 58¼ | — ¼ |
| TransWAir | 316,300 | 38 | 35 | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| StdOilNJ | 278,700 | 71⅝ | 70 | 70 | —1⅝ |

Issues traded in: 1,842.
Advances: 488; declines: 1,212; unchanged: 142.
New highs 25; lows 321.

| | |
|---|---|
| Last week | 61,470,810 shares |
| Week ago | 69,363,980 shares |
| Year ago | 50,524,710 shares |
| 1971 | 3,237,135,875 shares |
| 1970 | 2,371,666,441 shares |
| 1969 | 2,384,638,551 shares |

## 24-Hour Strike Delays Italian Ship Sailings

ROME, Oct. 31 (AP).—A 24-hour strike by maritime workers prevented the departure today of a number of ships from Italian ports, including the Michelangelo for New York and the Eugenio C. for South America.

The strike by seamen was the first of a scheduled nationwide series of work stoppages aimed at obtaining legislation to improve pension benefits. The strike involved 22,000 maritime workers.

## Insurance Stocks

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AllcityIns .12 | 7⅜ | 7⅞ | + ⅜ |
| AmBnkrsFla .40 | 32¼ | 33 | |
| AmBkrsLfFla .20b | 18 | 18¾ | |
| AmFamilyLife † | 29½ | 30 | + ¼ |
| AmFidelLife .08d | 23¾ | 24¼ | — ½ |
| AmFoundrsLf .06d | 16½ | 17½ | |
| Am Guaranty | 5⅞ | 6½ | |
| AmHeritageLf .24 | 10⅝ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| AmIncomeLf † | 14¾ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| AmIntlGrp .50b | 86½ | 87¼ | |
| AmIntlGrp cvpt2 | 129 | 132 | |
| AmInv Life 2 | 6¾ | 7⅛ | |
| AmicCorp .04 | 18 | 18½ | |
| AmNInsGalv .38 | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| AmPioneer Cp | 5 | 5¼ | |
| AmRe InsurNY 2 | 83¾ | 84½ | |
| AmReserve .32 | 55 | 55¾ | |
| AmStatesLife .05g | 16½ | 17½ | |
| Assoc Madls .05g | 6⅛ | 6¾ | |
| BMA Corp .40 | 18⅝ | 19⅛ | |
| Bankers Secur | 14⅛ | 15 | |
| BeneficNat Corp 2 | 4⅝ | 5⅛ | |
| BeneficStdCpA .40 | 11½ | 12 | |
| BeneficStdCpB .40 | 11⅜ | 11⅞ | |
| CalifWestnSt .40 | 17½ | 18 | |
| CheseNat Life | 18½ | 19⅛ | +¼ |
| ChesapeakeLf A | 6⅛ | 6⅞ | |
| ChesapeakeLf B | 6⅛ | 6⅞ | |
| ChubbCorp 1.60 | 62¾ | 63¼ | — ⅜ |
| CoastalStLf .25g | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | |
| College Univ | 13⅛ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| ColonialLf&Ac .28 | 55½ | 56¼ | |
| ColonialPenn .20 | 50⅜ | 51½ | + ¾ |
| Columbia Natl | 4¼ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Combined Ins .33 | 33¾ | 34¼ | + ¼ |
| ConnGenIns .84 | 66⅛ | 67⅛ | +1⅜ |
| ConsumNat Lfe | 7¾ | 8⅛ | + ¾ |
| ContAmLfe 1.08 | 26¼ | 27¼ | |
| CottonStates Lfe | 8⅛ | 8½ | |
| CriterionIns .40b | 83 | 85 | |
| CrownLfeIns .66 | 29 | 30 | |
| Crum&Forster | 29¾ | 30¼ | + ⅜ |
| Crum&Forst pf2.40 | 95 | 97 | +1 |
| DurhamLife .60 | 19⅝ | 20¼ | |
| ERC Corp 1 | 74 | 75 | + ½ |
| Educatr&Exec .10 | 23⅞ | 24⅝ | +1⅜ |
| Eldorado Gen .10g | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | |
| Empire Gen | 4⅜ | 4⅝ | + ⅜ |
| EmployrsCas 1.20a | 51 | 53 | |
| EquitLfWash .44 | 33 | 37 | |
| Excel Invest | 10 | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| ExcelsiorNY .50 | 9 | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| FamilyLife † | 22¾ | 23¼ | — ⅛ |
| Farm&Home Life .30 | 6½ | 7⅛ | |
| FarmerNew Wld | 38½ | 39 | |
| FarmersGrp 2.20 | 91 | 92 | —1 |
| FidelCpVa .20 | 29⅝ | 10 | + ⅜ |
| FidelUnLife .25g | 34½ | 35 | |
| FstAmFinan .20 | 23¾ | 24½ | — ¼ |
| FstColony Life | 13½ | 14½ | |
| FstExecutive Cp | 8¼ | 8¾ | |
| FstFederalLfe .32 | 19½ | 21 | |
| FstMtgIn NoCar | 14⅝ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| FoundainLf Am | 3⅛ | 3⅝ | |
| Founders Finl | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| FranklinLfe .50 | 20½ | 20⅞ | |
| GL Enterprises | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | |
| Gen Reinsur .60 | 299 | 303 | |
| GeorgeWash Cp | 6⅝ | 7 | |
| Gainti Corp | 16½ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| GlobeCapital .01e | 1½ | 2 | |
| GlobeLfeAcc † | 23 | 23¾ | + ¼ |
| GovtEmployIns 1.20a | 78½ | 79¼ | + ¼ |
| GovtEmplyIns wt | 21¾ | 22¼ | |
| GovtEmplyIns un | 98½ | 101½ | + ½ |
| GovtEmplLfe .24 | 40¼ | 40⅞ | |
| GtComwlth Lfe | 7¼ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| GtEastern Mgmt | 6¼ | 7 | |
| GtSouthnLfe .32 | 14½ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| GtWestLfe 1.40 | 43 | 46 | |
| Hamilton Intl | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| HamiltonNat Lfe | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | |
| HanoverIns 1 | 36⅛ | 36⅝ | + ⅛ |
| HartfdStmBoilr 1.44 | 48 | 50 | |
| HomeBenefCp .64 | 26¼ | 26¾ | — ⅛ |
| Home Security .40 | 16¾ | 17⅜ | |
| HoraceMann .87g | 10¾ | 11⅛ | |
| IndepLibrty Lfe | 3 | 3⅜ | |
| IndependtL&A .72 | 31¾ | 32¼ | + ¼ |
| Indiana Ins | 16¾ | 17¾ | |
| Integon Cp .20 | 10½ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Interfinci .15g | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| Intl Holbing | 5⅝ | 6⅛ | + ½ |
| InterstateCp .10g | 21¼ | 21¾ | |
| InvGuaranty Lfe | 13¼ | 14¼ | |
| JeffersonNatLfe .20 | 10¾ | 11¼ | |
| KansCityLfe 2 | 95½ | 97½ | + ½ |
| KempercoCo .60 | 39¼ | 40 | |
| KyCentralLfe .16 | 6 | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| Lacop Corp | 4⅝ | 5⅛ | |
| Lamar Life .80 | 28 | 29½ | |
| LibertyNatLfe .35 | 30¼ | 30¾ | |
| Life Ins Ga .56 | 27 | 27½ | |
| LifeInv Inc | 21 | 21¾ | |
| Lifesurance Cp | 4½ | 4⅞ | |
| LincolnAm Cp | 3⅜ | 3¾ | |
| Lincoln Cons | 10⅞ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| LincIncomeLf .40a | 9⅞ | 10⅜ | |
| LoneStar Lfe | 10½ | 11 | |
| LoyalAmLfe Ins | 7⅝ | 8 | |
| ManchLfeCas † | 26¼ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| ManhainLf .29d | 6 | 6½ | |
| MassGen Lfe | 15¾ | 16 | |
| Mercury Gen .20 | 24 | 25 | |
| MidwnNat Ohio | 10¼ | 11 | |
| MidwUnLfe .30d | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | |
| MissionEquit .20 | 23¼ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| ModernAmLfe .10 | 6¾ | 7½ | |
| ModernSec Lfe | 2⅞ | 3¼ | |
| MonerchCap .64d | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Monuxental Corp | 44¼ | 45 | |
| MutualSavLf .18g | 12 | 12⅜ | |
| NLT Corp .36g | 31¾ | 32¼ | |
| NN Corp 1.80b | 56 | 57½ | |
| NatLife Fla | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | |
| NatOldLine .20 | 7¾ | 8 | |
| NatResrveLf .35 | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | |
| NatWestn Lf | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | |
| Nationwide A | 8⅞ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Nationwide Life .50 | 20 | 21 | |
| NorAmLfCas .15g | 10¾ | 11⅛ | |
| North Cent | 6½ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| NoeastHart 1.20 | 35 | 37 | |
| NorthwsNatLf .12g | 19 | 19½ | — ½ |
| Occidental Lfe | 4 | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| OhioCasualt .80 | 44¼ | 44¾ | +1 |
| OldLineLife .30 2 | 21¾ | 22¼ | — ¾ |
| OldRepubint .48b | 33⅜ | 33⅞ | |
| PacStd Life | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| Pasquaney Bay | 13⅜ | 14¼ | |
| Peerlessins .30 | 11⅞ | 12¼ | |
| PennLife wt | 20¼ | 21 | |
| PhilaLife .40b | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Piedmont Man | 17 | 17¾ | — ¼ |
| Preferred Risk | 31½ | 32½ | + ¼ |
| Pres Life | 27¼ | 8 | |
| ProtectiveLf .40 | 18¼ | 18¾ | +1⅜ |
| ProvidLfND .23 | 9¼ | 10¼ | — ⅛ |
| ProvidLf&Ac .80 | 83½ | 85½ | +2½ |
| PyramidLfe .20g | 13¾ | 14¼ | |
| RepNatLife .20 | 14¾ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| RichmondCp 1 | 47⅛ | 48 | + ¼ |
| Safeco 1.35 | 37½ | 38 | |
| Safeco pf.90 | 26 | 26½ | |
| StPaulCos 1.28 | 61⅞ | 62⅜ | +⅜ |
| SeabordCp un | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | |
| SecurityAm Life | 6⅞ | 7⅜ | |
| SecurityConnLf † | 17⅞ | 18⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Security Cp 2b | 31 | 31¾ | + ¾ |
| SecLife&Ac .30 | 17½ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| SouCarolns .50b | 30 | 31 | |
| SouthlandLfe 1 | 47½ | 48½ | |
| SwatnLifeins 1 | 41½ | 42 | |
| StdLifeins .20 | 10¼ | 11 | |
| StdSec Life | 12¾ | 13½ | |
| Statesman Grp | 5½ | 5⅞ | |
| SunLifeins .36a | 26¾ | 27½ | + ¼ |
| SunsetLifeins † | 26½ | 27½ | |
| SuretyLife .03g | 3½ | 3¾ | |
| TimeHolding .40 | 17¼ | 18 | |
| Transport Lfe | 2⅜ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Unac Intl | 26¼ | 27¼ | |
| Unicow | 15⅝ | 15⅞ | |
| Union Fidelity 2 | 27⅞ | 28⅜ | + ⅛ |
| UnitAmerLife † | 5¼ | 5⅝ | |
| UnitBenefitLf 2 | 238 | 242 | |
| UnitFireCas .16d | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | |
| UnitFireins .20g | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | |
| UnitFounders Lf | 3¼ | ⅜ | — ⅛ |
| UnitLiberty Lfe | 11½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| UnitSav Life | 8⅞ | 9⅜ | — ⅛ |
| UnitSvcsLef .30b | 33⅞ | 34⅜ | — ⅛ |
| VariableAnnut Lf | 15½ | 16 | |
| Vico Corp | 6⅜ | 6⅞ | |
| VictoryLfeins .50 | 63 | 66 | |
| WashgtnNat .68 | 30¼ | 30¾ | + ¼ |
| WashgtnNat pf2.50 | 39¾ | 40¾ | + ¼ |
| WestnCas&S 1.40 | 82½ | 83½ | + ¼ |
| WestnStatesLf .15d | 7¾ | 8½ | +¼ |
| Windsor Life | 6 | 6⅝ | |
| WiscNatLfe .62 | 21¾ | 22½ | |
| WorldSvcLife .10g | 8¼ | 9⅛ | |
| Zenith United | 23⅞ | 4⅜ | |

## Bank Stock Quotations

*Closing prices of the week's trading*

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| AmBk&TrCoPa | 20 | 20½ |
| Bankamerica | 61⅞ | 62⅛ |
| BkCommerceNY | 28 | 30 |
| Bank of N.J. | 40½ | 41½ |
| BaystateCorp. | 33¾ | 34¼ |
| CentJBk&Tr | 13 | 13⅝ |
| CentNBChic | 29 | 30 |
| CentStBkHst | 11½ | 12¼ |
| ClevelandTrust | 79⅞ | 80½ |
| Comm.Tr.N.J | 26 | 26¾ |
| ConnNBBridge | 19⅞ | 20⅛ |
| DetroitBk&Tr | 51¼ | 51¾ |
| Fidelity Bank | 37 | 37½ |
| FifThirCinn | 30½ | 31¼ |
| 1stAMerNBRich | 35 | 36¾ |
| 1st NB Cinn | 33¼ | 33½ |
| 1st NB Maryl. | 24¾ | 25½ |
| 1stNatStBkNJ | 33½ | 34¼ |
| 1stPaBkPhil | 34⅝ | 34⅞ |
| 1stWestchNB | 43 | 45 |
| FranklinNBNY | 31¾ | 32¼ |
| GirardTrBPhil | 49¾ | 50½ |
| HarrisTrBkChi | 53 | 53½ |
| HudsonTrTio | 18 | 18½ |
| IndValBTrPhil | 36⅛ | 26⅝ |
| LincolnlstBank | 32⅛ | 33⅝ |
| LongIslandTr | 37½ | 38¼ |
| Mellon N Bk Pit | 49¾ | 50¼ |
| Merch Bk NY | 67 | 70 |
| NatCityBkClev | 58 | 58½ |
| NatComBkRuth | 34¼ | 35¼ |
| NBonMerBoston | 23⅞ | 23⅝ |
| NJ Nat Bk | 21⅞ | 22⅛ |
| NorthTrChicago | 66½ | 67¼ |
| PhilNatBk | 40⅝ | 41½ |
| PittsNatBk | 35⅞ | 36⅞ |
| ProvNBPhila | 26⅜ | 26⅞ |
| Repub.NB N.Y. | 21⅛ | 22 |
| RoyalNBN Y. | 22¾ | 23¾ |
| Secur Pac NB | 27¾ | 28½ |
| ShawinAmBost | 51¼ | 52 |
| StnJerseyNB | 43½ | 46½ |
| St.BkAlbany | 34½ | 36⅛ |
| StStrB Boston | 40½ | 41¼ |
| TrustCo.NJ | 14¾ | 15¼ |
| UnTrMaryland | 45½ | 46½ |
| U.S.TrustN.Y. | 46½ | 47¼ |
| ValleyNBLI | 30½ | 32½ |
| VirginiaNBkSS | 22¼ | 22¾ |


To the Holders of

# Argentine Republic

Floating Rate Notes 1977

In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Bankers Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent therefor, has established the Rate of Interest on such Notes for the semi-annual period ending April 28, 1972 as eight and one-quarter per cent (8¼%) per annum. Interest due on such date will be payable upon surrender of Coupon No. 3.

Dated: November 1, 1971

Bankers Trust Company,
*Fiscal Agent*


# *Eurobonds*

(Continued from Page 7)

premium "not in excess of 5 percent" of the market price on Nov. 10, when the final terms are to be set.

The stock, listed in Hong Kong and traded as well in London, has traded between 28 and 64 Hong Kong dollars this year and at present is quoted at 55 (equal to about $9).

The coupon falls between the prevailing 6 1/4 percent for convertibles and the 8 3/4 percent for straight bonds because the issue is a little of both. It has the convertible flavor, with the rights to buy common stock, but is different because the investor has to put up the $600 to exercise the warrants whereas the face value of a convertible can be used to buy the underlying stock.

In addition, the warrants are detachable from the bond and will be able to be traded separately on the Hong Kong stock exchange. Thus, the bond has to have a coupon high enough so it can be traded without the warrants.

The one issue priced during the week was the $15 million, 15-year Helsinki bond at 99 1/2 with a coupon of 8 3/4 percent.

Outside the dollar market, the Republic of South Africa is planning a 100-million deutsche mark, 15-year bond which is expected to carry a 7 3/4 percent coupon.

On the secondary market, prices held quite firm for straight dollar debt in very active trading. News of the Esso issue depressed prices at mid-week, but they recovered quickly—a sign, dealers said, of how strong the demand is for dollar bonds.

In the still fledgling Euro-equity market, underwriters report that the Baxter Laboratories convertible preferred stock—the first such issue from a U.S. company—will reach the market on Nov. 9.

## Eurobonds on Offer

| Issuer | Amount (millions) | Life (yrs) | Indic. Coupon |
|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan Estates | $15 | 15 | 8 3/4 |
| MIM Holdings | $25 | 15 | 8 3/4 |
| RamadaInns (conv.) | $12 | 15 | 6 1/4 |
| Rank Organization | $25 | 15 | 8 3/4 |

## Greek Embassy Bombed

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31 (AP).—A bomb explosion started a fire in the Greek Embassy here last night. Police said damage to the building was major but there were no injuries.

## Treasury Bills

| Due | Bid | Asked | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 4 | 4.36 | 3.75 | 3.80 |
| Nov. 11 | 4.17 | 3.75 | 3.80 |
| Nov. 18 | 4.13 | 3.71 | 3.77 |
| Nov. 26 | 4.13 | 3.75 | 3.81 |
| Nov 30 | 4.13 | 3.73 | 3.79 |
| Dec. 2 | 4.13 | 3.87 | 3.94 |
| Dec. 9 | 4.17 | 3.91 | 3.98 |
| Dec. 16 | 4.19 | 3.95 | 4.03 |
| Dec. 23 | 4.20 | 4.02 | 4.10 |
| Dec. 30 | 4.23 | 4.03 | 4.11 |
| Dec. 31 | 4.23 | 4.01 | 4.08 |
| Jan. 6, '72 | 4.33 | 4.19 | 4.28 |
| Jan. 13 | 4.33 | 4.23 | 4.32 |
| Jan. 20 | 4.34 | 4.24 | 4.33 |
| Jan. 27 | 4.31 | 4.21 | 4.31 |
| Jan. 31 | 4.37 | 4.19 | 4.29 |
| Feb. 3 | 4.38 | 4.21 | 4.32 |
| Feb. 10 | 4.39 | 4.21 | 4.32 |
| Feb. 17 | 4.40 | 4.24 | 4.36 |
| Feb. 29 | 4.42 | 4.24 | +4.37 |
| Feb. 24 | 4.39 | 4.18 | 4.31 |
| Mar. 2 | 4.43 | 4.31 | 4.45 |
| Mar. 9 | 4.43 | 4.31 | 4.45 |
| Mar. 16 | 4.43 | 4.31 | 4.45 |
| Mar. 23 | 4.41 | 4.29 | 4.44 |
| Mar. 30 | 4.41 | 4.29 | 4.44 |
| Mar. 31 | 4.41 | 4.27 | 4.42 |
| April 6 | 4.45 | 4.35 | 4.51 |
| April 13 | 4.45 | 4.35 | 4.51 |
| April 20 | 4.45 | 4.37 | 4.54 |
| April 27 | 4.44 | 4.36 | 4.53 |
| April 30 | 4.44 | 4.32 | 4.49 |
| May 31 | 4.45 | 4.31 | 4.48 |
| June 30 | 4.46 | 4.36 | 4.54 |
| July 31 | 4.46 | 4.40 | 4.59 |
| Aug. 31 | 4.49 | 4.37 | 4.57 |
| Sept. 30 | 4.48 | 4.38 | 4.59 |
| Oct. 31 | 4.46 | 4.38 | 4.61 |
| Bond '92-87, 4¼s | 80.8 | 81.8 | 2.82 |
| Bond '93-88, 4s | 78.26 | 79.26 | 5.64 |

*For Public Accountability*

# Chartering Urged for Giant Corporations

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (WP).—A band of political and economic thinkers and activists, seeking to make corporate power accountable as well as responsible to the public, opened a drive yesterday for a law to transfer authority to charter giant corporations—from the 50 states to the federal government.

Sen. Fred Harris, D., Ala., an announced presidential candidate, said a federal chartering bill will be introduced within a few months and, he hopes, will become an issue in next year's federal elections.

This is one of the new tools the public needs to deal with "the immense political power of corporations," he said.

Ralph Nader said that federal chartering, even while it could be "a grand instrument of change," is "a radically conservative idea"—one that James Madison twice proposed in the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

The guiding purpose "is to encourage corporate democracy and competition... the precise opposite of a socialized economy," he said.

"Right now we do have socialism, corporate socialism where shared monopolies have freed themselves from the constraints of the competitive market."

Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith, the Harvard economist and former ambassador to India, told a questioner that federal chartering is 50 years overdue, but that it would be "dangerous" to expect too much from this "useful regulatory device."

The three spoke here at the first session of a two-day conference on *corporate accountability*. The sponsor is Mr. Nader's corporate accountability research group.

Other speakers were economists Walter Adams and Willard F. Mueller, lawyer John Flynn, and political scientist Robert Dahl.

All seven speakers generally shared a diagnosis of the existing situation that, in composite form, runs like this:

Since the birth of the nation, an intermittent series of efforts to enact federal chartering has failed. Chartering thus was left to the states, which, for a time, exercised some oversight over corporations. But starting about a century ago, New Jersey, hoping to attract more resident corporations, began liberalizing its rules. Delaware later got and has kept the initiative, by imposing rules so lenient as to be almost a national joke.

Even before the end of the 19th century the competition among the states to achieve the lowest common denominator of corporate responsibility had helped evolve the trust. Later, the same competition helped produce a succession of merger movements.

Today, the top 200 industrial corporations control two-thirds of all industrial assets. Industries that share monopolies control 60 percent of all production. A mere six firms earn one-quarter of all manufacturing profits.

General Motors, as of 1968, had 728,000 employees. The states of New York, California, Pennsylvania and Michigan together had 665,000. The revenues of Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) exceed the combined tax collections of the top nine states. Procter & Gamble's advertising budget is 20 times larger than the budget for the Justice Department's Anti-trust Division.

And, the critics said, with the new technologies, corporations, almost without restraint, pollute the environment with disease-causing chemicals, foul the air and the streams, damage property and play major roles in military and foreign affairs—all the while claiming to be wholly private enterprises as subject to the vagaries of the competitive market-place as an apple vendor.

Alone among the speakers, Prof. Galbraith said Americans should stop kidding themselves that the antitrust laws hold any hope, because most of the economic concentration now deplored occurred in the 81 years since the first such law was enacted.

Instead, he said, the government should set out to nationalize those giant companies that in reality already are the equivalent of "socialized"—the weapons firms such as Lockheed and General Dynamics whose private bureaucracies are hardly to be preferred to the additional public bureaucracies that thereby would be created.

After the government has acquired experience from this process, it would nationalize the railroads and possibly other industries. Meanwhile, firms such as GM, because their decisions have all the force of government decisions, should be regulated.




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**$30,000,000**

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Interest Payable April 1 and October 1

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*October, 1971*

PEANUTS



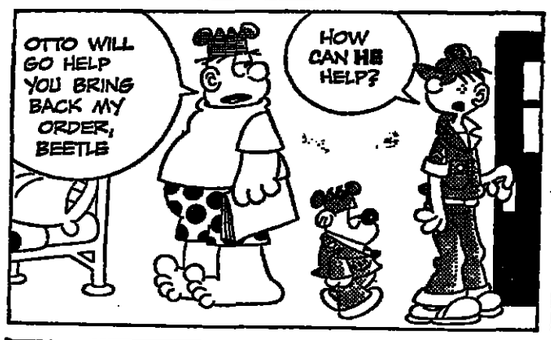

B.C.




L'IL ABNER



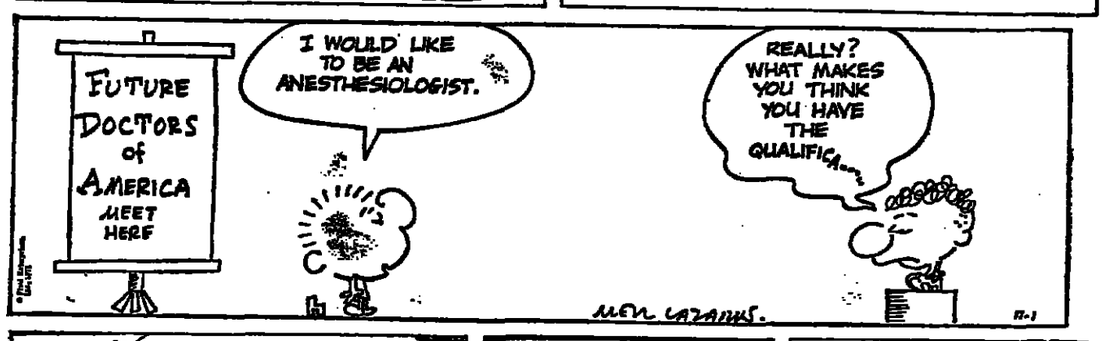

BEETLE BAILEY







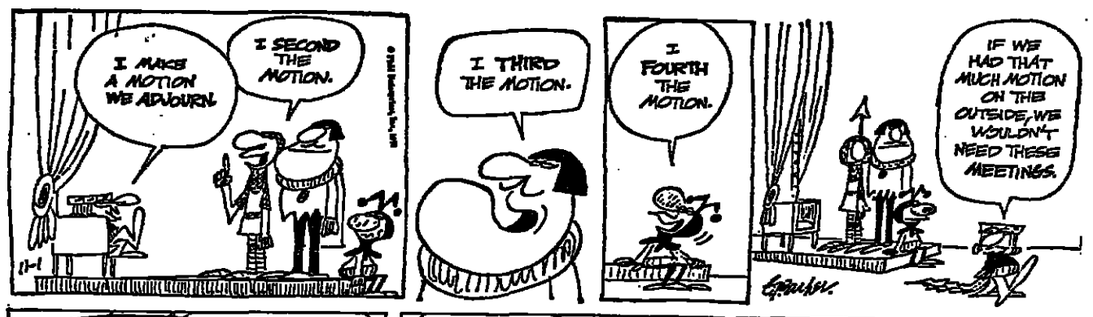
MISS PEACH




BUZ SAWYER




WIZARD of ID




REX MORGAN M.D.




POGO




RIP KIRBY




BLONDIE




# BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

The world champion Aces scored an overwhelming victory in the international team final playoff match in New Orelans this week, and so qualified to represent the United States in the 1972 world team Olympiad in Miami Beach. The players are Bob Goldman, Bob Hamman, Jim Jacoby, Mike Lawrence and Bob Wolff. Their non-playing captain will be Lee Hazen of New York.

The diagramed deal contributed to the Aces' 171 point victory margin.

In the open room, as shown, Jacoby opened the West hand with two clubs, a normal opening bid with a long club suit. Over a take-out double by North, Wolff raised to game. However South judged that his side must have a good fit in the major suits and gambled on slam. He cue-bid in clubs, followed with an SOS redouble in the hope that his partner would pick a major, and finally bid six spades when his partner did not do so. West doubled, not so much for the extra points, but to discourage East from sacrificing in seven clubs.

West's opening lead of the heart two solved South's problem in that suit. He ran the lead around to his queen, cashed the diamond ace and led a trump. Since West held the ace-king, the contract went down one.

In the replay, the opening bid was one club and again East raised to five clubs over a take-out double from North. But Hamman as South was content to bid five spades at this point, stopping at a makable level.

West began with the spade king, which was safe enough, but shifted to the heart two, helping the declarer, who proceeded to make 11 tricks without difficulty. The Aces gained 13 international match points on the deal.

### Today's Hand

NORTH
♠ Q853
♡ AJ5
◇ KJ84
♣ A3

WEST (D) — EAST
♠ AK — ♠ —
♡ K962 — ♡ 10
◇ 9 — ◇ Q1076532
♣ KJ9862 — ♣ Q10754

SOUTH
♠ J1097642
♡ Q8743
◇ A
♣ —

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

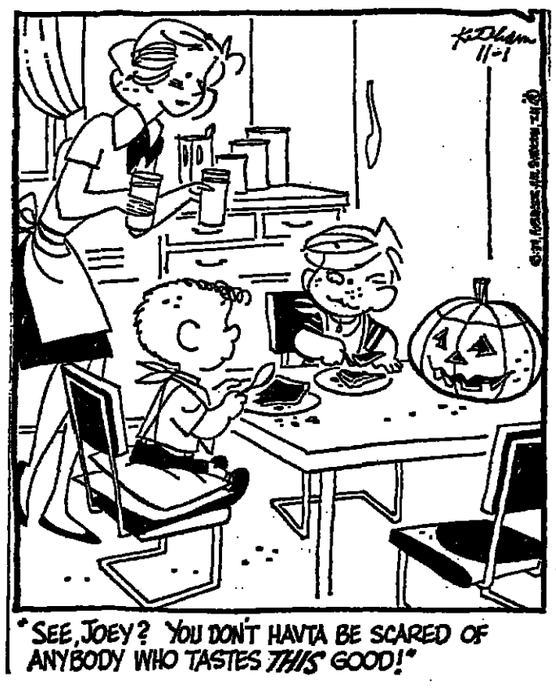
| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 ♣ | Dbl. | 5 ♣ | 6 ♣ |
| Dbl. | Pass | Pass | Redbl. |
| Pass | 6 ◇ | Pass | 6 ♠ |
| Dbl. | Pass | Pass | Pass |

West led the heart two.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W | I | T | C | H | ■ | E | R | Y | ■ | C | R | A | F | T |
| A | N | I | T | A | ■ | M | A | E | ■ | O | U | T | R | E |
| G | R | A | S | S | ■ | A | T | A | ■ | E | E | R | I | E |
| O | E | R | ■ | H | O | N | O | R | E | D | ■ | I | A | N |
| N | D | A | K | ■ | M | A | N | N | S | ■ | P | A | R | S |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | I | M | I | T | ■ | E | C | T | O | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| E | R | U | D | I | T | E | ■ | D | E | I | T | I | E | S |
| H | E | A | D | S | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | F | I | L | E | D |
| S | P | R | I | T | E | S | ■ | S | C | H | O | O | L | S |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | E | Y | R | E | ■ | P | E | E | N | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| A | R | T | S | ■ | G | R | A | I | L | ■ | S | A | C | S |
| B | E | A | ■ | H | O | B | B | L | E | D | ■ | M | A | T |
| B | A | N | T | U | ■ | I | A | L | ■ | U | D | I | N | E |
| A | C | T | O | N | ■ | A | T | E | ■ | M | A | N | T | A |
| S | H | E | E | T | ■ | N | E | D | ■ | B | R | O | O | M |

DENNIS THE MENACE




## JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LITUB

HAFES

CAPNUK

WORDAC




Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: WRATH CRAZY ASTHMA DOUBLE

Answer: *Changes in laws might be boring things—AWLS*

# BOOKS

## *MISS THISTLEBOTTOM'S HOBGOBLINS: The Careful Writer's Guide to Taboos, Bugbears And Outmoded Rules of English Usage*

*By Theodore M. Bernstein. Farrar, Strauss & Giroux. $6.95.*

Reviewed by Ethel Strainchamps

ALL you editors and careful writers can now stop worrying about: "cannot help but," "can't seem," "contact," "fey," "hectic," "decimate," "meantime," "nubile," "statistic," "over," "refer back," "momentarily," and "insignia." Theodore Bernstein has pronounced them okay. Don't imagine, however, that you can go hogwild; Mr. Bernstein makes it clear in the prologue to his new book that he rejects the role of permissivist. Thus it behooves the cautious to read with care his modified opinions on "anyplace," "balance," "fix," "each other," "different than" and "way," for example. On the other hand, if you don't know what it is about these locutions that makes them topics for discussion, count yourself lucky and forget you saw them here.

Most editors regard Fowler's "Modern English Usage" and Bernstein's "The Careful Writer" as indispensable desk equipment, even though they flout the dicta inside the covers as often as not. It is only when they run into a sentence that mysteriously fails to track, or a word or phrase that some forgotten English teacher once explicably deprecated that they reach for an authoritarian handbook. Even then they may choose to disregard the expert's opinion; but, if what the consulter reads is interesting and to the point, he will feel that he has gotten his money's worth. The source of his vague malaise has been identified.

Mr. Bernstein writes interestingly (and amiably), and, as assistant managing editor of The New York Times for many years, he certainly has dealt with every usage problem that anybody with so much as a high-school diploma is likely to run up against. Also, he seems to be singularly free of your usual prescriptive grammarian's crotchets (or crochets as The New York Times has printed that word—though not, I assume, in any copy that ever fell under Mr. Bernstein's pencil).

He confesses, in fact, to having become less didactic about linguistic propriety through the years. Whereas "the normal trend in human development" is from liberal or radical to conservative, he points out, the serious student of language tends toward rigidity when he first discovers the marvels of its structure. "But," he adds, "as those who are closely involved with language examine it more thoroughly and observe what usage does to slowly renovate it, they tend to give the rules a second look; their attitude becomes less frozen."

So don't worry about that split infinitive. Mr. Bernstein okays it. On this, as on several other old taboos—"above" (for foregoing), "to loan," "in back of," "normalcy," "data" as a singular, "none" as plural—Mr. Bernstein has caught up with the Second Edition of Webster's Unabridged, which was published almost 40 years ago. In fact, that venerable tome (1934) remains ahead of the 1971 Bernstein in acknowledging the harmlessness of several other toothless old bugbears, including "disinterested" (for uninterested), "comprise" (for constitute), "enormity" (for immensity) and "gotten."

On "gotten," by the w gives us an unhelpful a He says that when an Am uses "have gotten," he is re to "the act of acquisition," press which a Briton has some word like acquired, g ed, obtained or collected, okay to use "gotten" in English, he tells us, but in w "use of the more precise is to be preferred." That of much help to editors everyday gottens run along lines: "Altman has never along well with bosses" (Th York Times Magazine); Germans and the Japanese gotten accustomed to these exports" (Life). Similarl long and lucid explanati when and why "between sometimes the right word with more than two doesn't his own use of it in the "[Stick] is a word that has as many informal, colloqu slang uses as it has ste uses and it is not always es distinguish between them." fact he omitted in his discu is that "between" is idiomati ter "distinguish," "choose" regardless of the numbe things you are talking at

Mr. Bernstein's gimmick fo proaching his rule-debunkin unfortunate: the Miss Th bottom of the title is mea represent everybody's eighth-g English teacher, that bossy-fa who perennially cracks dow the linguistically adventu male. The fact is that women teach English are bound by dicta propounded by dictio editors and by authors of h books and grammar books—a them male. I suggest that call his next book "Jacques zum's Hobgoblins." Let him on somebody his own size.

*Ethel Strainchamps is a f lance writer and editor.*

© The New York Times

## Best Sellers

*The New York Times*

This analysis is based on rep obtained from more than 125 bo stores in 64 U.S. cities. The figu in the right-hand column do n necessarily represent consecutive wee on the list.

| This Week | Last Week | Wks on List |
|---|---|---|
| **FICTION** | | |
| 1 The Day of the Jackal, Forsyth | 1 | 9 |
| 2 Wheels, Hailey | 2 | 5 |
| 3 The Exorcist, Blatty | 3 | 16 |
| 4 Message From Malaga, MacInnes | 4 | 6 |
| 5 Theirs Was the Kingdom, Delderfield | 6 | 6 |
| 6 The Shadow of the Lynx, Holt | 7 | 11 |
| 7 The Other, Tryon | 5 | 20 |
| 8 Drifters, Michener | 8 | 12 |
| 9 Maurice, Forster | — | 1 |
| 10 The Tenants, Malamud | — | 1 |
| **GENERAL** | | |
| 1 Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, Brown | 1 | 36 |
| 2 Any Woman Can! Reuben | 2 | 1 |
| 3 Beyond Freedom and Dignity, Skinner | 5 | 3 |
| 4 The Gift Horse, Enet | 3 | 12 |
| 5 The Ra Expeditions, Heyerdahl | 7 | 7 |
| 6 Without Marx or Jesus, Revel | 4 | 1 |
| 7 Eleanor and Franklin, Lash | 10 | 1 |
| 8 The Sensuous Man, "M" | 6 | 36 |
| 9 America, Inc., Mintz & Cohn | 8 | 17 |
| 10 The Female Eunuch, Greer | 9 | 2 |

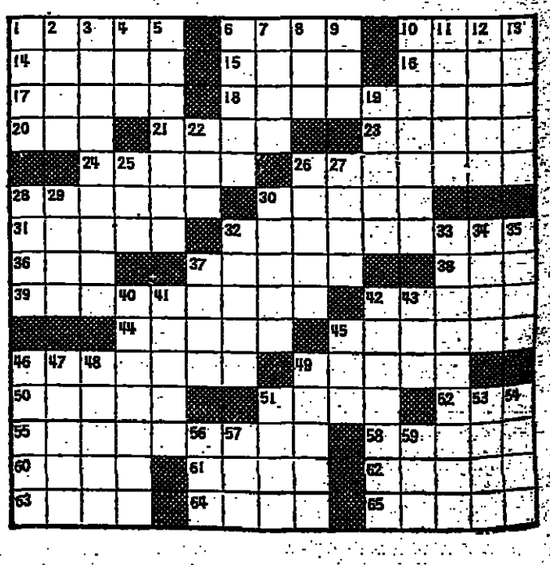
# CROSSWORD — By Will Wei

**ACROSS**

1 Removes
6 Soot particle
10 Gush forth
14 Zola
15 Monkey of S. A.
16 Fairy
17 Gem
18 Political moments of truth
20 Family member
21 Season
23 Palmer
24 Hogwash
26 Kind of reaction
28 Current
30 Transit for Nokomis
31 "A" in Tel Aviv
32 Put in the running
36 Miss Hogg
37 All in
38 Pub drink
39 Political moments of semi-truth
42 Bearded monkeys
44 Blind ——
45 Lightning flash
46 Diamondback
49 Arterial trunk
50 Muse
51 Sea eagle
52 Buddy
55 Kind of party
58 Mineral found in lake beds
60 Capri, for one
61 Doctor's unit
62 Baby's complaint
63 Famous Loch
64 Tools
65 Like Rome

**DOWN**

1 Coming-out gals
2 Sacred mountain
3 Varsity
4 Spider's parlor guest
5 Egoistic
6 Upright slab
7 Tenth of a cent
8 U. S. Indian
9 Spasm
10 Garden shrub
11 Garden flower
12 Pyle
13 Smartened, with "up"
19 Claw
22 Suitable
25 Corded fabric
26 Nothing like them
27 City in Oklahoma
28 Secular
29 —— mater
30 Trite
32 African river
33 Emulate Gallup
34 Lamb
35 Writing table
37 Floor covering
40 Hamburgers
41 Distribute
42 Seventh-inning activity
43 Craft
45 Offspring
46 Fasten again
47 Came up
48 Coat lengths
49 French city
51 Let up
53 Deep blue
54 Delicately patterned
56 Lupino
57 Steersman, for short
59 Louis XIV or XV



Top C
Douglas

*In 23-19 Upset*

# ears Top Cowboys
# s Douglass Stars

...CAGO, Oct. 31 (UPI).—...as more than a match for ...quarterback Bobby Doug... of ac...mitting quarterbacks of the ...Cowboys today, in leading ...ay to a 23-19 Bear victory. ...glass, who had dropped ...the status of first-string ...rback to third string in his ... with the Bears, threw ...ds to Dick Gordon for one ...down and ran nine yards ...nother.

...d when the snap from center ... Gordon's touchdown went ..., Douglass picked up the ...and ran it over for the con... ...

...las coach Tom Landry al... ted his two quarterbacks, ... Morton and Roger Staub... on every offensive play, so ...he could call the signals.

...wever, the Bear defensive ...picked off four Cowboy ...s—three from Morton and ...from Staubach. Two of the ...ceptions led to Mac Percival ...goals.

...ival connected on three at... ...s from distances of 44, 38 ...36 yards. His Dallas coun... ...t, Mike Clark, couldn't make ... from 42, 35, and 29 yards ...efore he finally hit on one ...10 yards.

...was the second time in as ... weeks that Douglass, who ...is chance to start when Jack ...hannon and Kent Nix were ...ed, had led the Bears to vic... over highly-touted rivals. ...week, Detroit was the vic...

**Vikings 17, Giants 10**

...W YORK, Oct. 31 (UPI).— ... Snead, inserted into the ... midway in the final quar... ...hen Gary Cuozzo was injur... ed, fired a 55-yard touchdown pass to Bob Grim with 1 minute 4 seconds in the game today to give the Minnesota Vikings a 17-10 victory over the New York Giants.

Cuozzo was having difficulty moving against the aroused Giant defense and he was knocked dizzy by Jim Kanicki with 9:52 remaining in the contest and was sidelined the rest of the game. The Vikings said he wasn't seriously hurt.

**Redskins 24, Saints 14**

Bill Kilmer ran for one touchdown and threw for another against his former teammates to spark the National Football Conference's Eastern Division-leading Washington Redskins to a 24-14 victory over New Orleans in Washington.

Kilmer's first touchdown pass was a 36-yarder to Larry Brown, who gained 113 yards rushing in 20 carries, to help lead the Redskins' attack. For Brown, thrown for losses the first three times he carried, it marked the 11th time in his three-year career he has surpassed the 100-yard mark.

**Falcons 31, Browns 14**

Quarterback Dick Shiner connected on two of his first four passes for touchdowns to lead Atlanta to a 31-14 victory over Cleveland.

Shiner hit on seven of 10 passes for 142 yards in Cleveland. The Atlanta defense held the Browns to nine yards total offense in the second quarter and kept the Browns offensive unit from moving the ball inside the Atlanta 41-yard line until 9:25 of the final quarter.

**Eagles 17, Broncos 16**

A blocked punt and a recovery of a fumbled punt led to two Philadelphia touchdowns in the first half and the Eagles held on to defeat Denver, 17-16.

Linebacker Bill Hobbs picked up the ball and scored from the six after he blocked a punt by Bill Van Heusen and quarterback Rick Arrington hit wide receiver Ben Hawkins on an 18-yard touchdown pass on the second play after the fumble recovery.

Quarterback Earl Morrall connected for three touchdown passes —two of them to Willie Richardson in less than two minutes— and set up another with a 64-yard pass as Baltimore drubbed Pittsburgh, 34-21.

Having his best day of the season, Morrall connected on 11 of 19 passes for 286 yards before leaving the game midway through the third period. He also hit Ray Perkins on a 60-yard scoring pass. Jim O'Brien added two field goals for Baltimore as the game was played in a steady rain.

**Cards 28, Bills 23**

Dale Hackbart recovered a fumbled kickoff to set up one touchdown and St. Louis, with the help of penalties, went on to whip the Bills, 28-23, in Buffalo. It was the Bills' 12th straight regular season loss.

The Cardinals led 14-9 at the half and Hackbart recovered Tim Beamer's fumble of the opening kickoff of the third quarter on the Buffalo 16-yard line. Quarterback Jim Hart fired a 10-yard scoring pass to tight end Jackie Smith four plays later as St. Louis moved to a 21-9 advantage.

**Oilers 10, Bengals 6**

Safety Ken Houston returned an interception 43 yards for a touchdown to lift Houston to its first victory this season, 10-6, over Cincinnati in Houston.



United Press International.

**UNDER THE WEATHER—Cold weather and gusty winds caused Lee Trevino to play a round in the Las Vegas Invitation equipped with gloves and cap. He shot a third-round 73 to fall from first to fourth place in the event.**

# ...stase Upsets
# ...ver to Take
# ...Tennis Final

...MBLEY, England, Oct. 31 ...—After 124 minutes of bril... tennis, Romanian Ilie Nas... beat defending champion ...Laver, 3-6, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, ...night to win the men's sin... title at the £20,000 ($48,000) ...sky tennis tournament.

...lie Jean King of Long Beach, ... earlier successfully defend... women's crown by beating ...oise Durr of France, 6-1, ...-5.

...er took the first set in 22 ...tes. But Nastase came back ...won the second set with bril... ground strokes.

...capacity crowd of 5,000 ...hed as Laver won 12 of the ... 13 points in the third set ...took a 2-1 set lead.

...e Romanian came back again ... one service break decided ...fourth set 6-4 in his favor.

...stase finally clinched the ...0 ($5,000) first prize in the ... set when he hit a forehand ...ss the court which swept by ...r.

...e victory gave Nastase 30 ...ts in the $200,000 Pepsi Grand ..., which put him in second ..., with 155 points, behind ... Smith.

...nith, who lost here in the ...round, has 177 points.

**Drysdale Gains**

...TOCKHOLM, Oct. 31 (UPI)— ...h-seeded Cliff Drysdale of ...h Africa beat Allan Stone of ...tralia, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, to advance ...he second round of the 225,... ...kronor ($45,000) Stockholm ...n tennis tournament today.

...ob Lutz of Los Angeles ad... ...ed with a 6-3, 6-2 victory ... Sweden's Jan Zabrodsyk.

...elko Franulovic of Yugoslavia ... 15-year-old Bjoern Borg of ...eden, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

# ...ucks Suffer
# ...heir 1st Loss

...OSTON, Oct. 31 (AP).—The ...ton Celtics, employing a tight ...s most of the way, conquered ...Milwaukee Bucks and toppled ...m from the unbeaten ranks ...day night with a 125-114 vic... over the defending National ...kethall Association champions.

## *NBA Results*

**Friday Night**

...ffalo 120, Portland 119 (Hilton 27, ...fman 26; Wicks 28, Yelvington 24). ... Kauffman's shot at final buzzer ... the Braves the victory.

...olden State 99, Chicago 87 (Russell ... Mullins 23; Sloan 25, Love 21). ...ia Russell's 10 points in third ...od leads rally.

...s Angeles 119, Cincinnati 107 ...odrich 31, Chamberlain 25; Van Ar... 23, Lacey 21). Wilt Chamberlain ... 32 rebounds.

...hoenix 137, *Philadelphia* 133 (Van...dale 38, Walk 28; Foster 39, Greer ... Connie Hawkin's shot in second ...rtime gave Suns' the victory.

...oston 125, Milwaukee 114 (Cowens ... Havlicek 24; Jabbar 42, Dandridge ...

...etroit 119, Baltimore 105 (Walker ...Lanier 23; Marin 25, Unseld 22). ...tlanta 98, Cleveland 97 (May 28, ...ison 26; *Johnson* 22; Wesley 15) ...awks win on Donnie May's last-...nd shot.

**Saturday's Games**

...etroit 104, Atlanta 99 (Lanier 27, ...shinger 13; Bellamy 41, Hudson 18). ...hiladelphia 108, New York 101 ...ughery 25, Greer 24; Lucas 26, De...schere 22). Billy Cunningham ...n't play for 76ers; Willis Reed was ... for Knicks. Both men have leg ...uries.

...altimore 101, Phoenix 94 (Clark 32, ...tin 24; Van Arsdale 29, Haskins 16). ...eattle 114, Los Angeles 106 (Kojis ... Haywood 24; Robinson 28, Hair... 26). Supersonics took first place ... Pacific Division.

...olden St. 116, Cincinnati 112 (Rus... 24; Thurmond 25; Van Arsdale 30). ...rs lost their sixth straight game.

# Foster Retains Light-Heavy Title, Stops Hicks in 8

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 31 (AP). —Bob Foster peppered Tommy Hicks with left jabs and hard rights last night and stopped the blond schoolteacher in the eighth round of their scheduled 15-rounder, retaining his share of the world light-heavyweight championship.

Foster, who recently relocated in Albuquerque, N.M., is recognized as champion by most boxing governing bodies except for the World Boxing Association. The WBA says Vincente Rondon of Venezuela is champion.

Foster, 6 feet 3 1/2 inches, 174 pounds, cut Hicks under the right eye in the second round and bloodied his nose in the third. Hicks is 5-11, 171.

**Bossi Beaten**

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (Reuters). — Koichi Wajima, a Japanese truck driver who only started boxing three years ago, tonight won the world junior-middleweight title from Carmelo Bossi of Italy on a split decision.

## ABA Results

**Friday's Games**

Indiana 121, Utah 109 (Mount 24, Daniels 22, Loris 22; Beaty 29, Wise 24).

Denver 119, Dallas 111 (Simpson 41, Becker 18; S. Jones 34, Freeman 26).

Pittsburgh 112, Kentucky 102 (Thomson 33, Johnson 31; Issel 32, Gilmore 37).

*Floridians 110, New York 95* (J. Jones 27, Tucker 26; Depre 19, Melchionni 18). Virginia 142, Carolina 121 (Scott 40, Erving 30; McDaniels 28, Miller 19).

**Saturday's Games**

Kentucky 133, Denver 105 (Issel 35, Gilmore 26; Simpson 28, Robisch 18). *Floridians* 113, Virginia 109 (Jones 32, Tucker 23; Scott 33, Erving 19).

*Indiana at Dallas, postponed, power failure.*

# *Nicklaus Victor by 8 In Australian Open*

*HOBART, Australia, Oct. 31* (UPI).—Jack Nicklaus today won the Qantas Open golf title by eight strokes as he fired a final-round two-under-par 70 to finish with a 72-hole total of 269.

First prize in the $22,400 tournament was $4,176.

In second place at 277, with a 69 today, was Bruce Crampton of Australia, while sharing third spot at 280 were Americans Dave Stockton and Dave Hill. Hill finished with a 72 and Stockton with a 70 at the Royal Hobart course.

The defending champion, Gary Player of South Africa, was at 282, following a 71 in which he knocked in a putt from 20 feet for a birdie at the last hole.

Nicklaus had six birdies and four bogies in today's round.

"I look to the Australian Open as the fifth major championship of the world," he said.

"The Piccadilly Match play is a great tournament and the PGA [Professional Golf Association] match play is going to be a great event. But they are not *national championships.*"

Nicklaus will participate in the $29,000 Dunlop international tournament, which starts at Manly Golf Club in Sydney next Thursday.

**Dickson Leads**

LAS VEGAS, Oct. 31 (AP). — Bob Dickson reeled off three consecutive birdies and surged past faltering Lee Trevino to regain the lead yesterday in the third round of the $135,000 Sahara Invitation golf tournament.

Dickson, 103d on the money list this season and lacking a finish in the top 10 in two years, fired a four-under-par 68 for a 54-hole total of 210 as he reclaimed the No. 1 position he held after the first round Thursday.

Trevino, who took the second-round lead, dropped back with bogeys on the 11th and 12th holes and finished with a 73 for a 214 total.

It dropped him back to fourth place going into the final round on the 7,143-yard Paradise Valley Country Club course.

Don January, a former national PGA champion, moved into second place with a 69. He scored an eagle three on the 13th hole en route to a three-round total of 212.

**THIRD-ROUND LEADERS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bob Dickson | 68-74-68—210 |
| Don January | 71-72-69—212 |
| Kermit Zarley | 73-70-70—213 |
| Lee Trevino | 69-73-73—214 |
| Gay Brewer | 74-71-70—215 |
| George Archer | 73-72-71—215 |
| Lanny Wadkins | 73-75-67—215 |
| Deane Beman | 71-75-70—216 |
| *Dave Eichelberger* | 73-77-67—217 |
| Ron Cerrudo | 73-75-69—217 |
| Arnold Palmer | 74-74-69—217 |
| Fred Marti | 71-79-67—217 |
| Jim Colbert | 75-75-67—217 |
| Dave Marr | 73-73-71—217 |
| Jim Ferrell | 73-72-72—217 |
| Jim Jamieson | 71-75-71—217 |
| Labron Harris | 72-71-74—217 |
| Bert Yancey | 71-72-74—217 |

**Casper Loses**

NAGOYA, Japan, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Shigueru Uchida, 33, of the Kasugai Country Club here, today fired a final-round two-under-par 70 to win the Tokai Classic Open golf tournament by three strokes from Billy Casper.

Uchida collected first-prize lead over Casper in the third round yesterday by firing a 71 against Casper's 77, had a 72-hole total of 288 on the 7,065-yard par-72 course of the Miyoshi Country Club.

Uchida collected first prize money of 3,600 yen ($11,000) as Casper, with a 72, today won second-prize money of 1,500,000 yen ($5,000).

Roberto de Vicenzo of Argentina fired a 73 to place third.

## Buc Surgery Set

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31 (UPI). —The world champion Pittsburgh Pirates have said that shortstop Gene Alley and outfielder Willie Stargell will undergo minor surgery on their left knees here next month.

*Red Wings Lose 8th Game*

# Canadiens Win as Dryden Gets 2d Shutout of Season

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Montreal scored three goals in less than four minutes in the second period last night and goalie Ken Dryden got his second shutout of the season as the Canadiens beat the Detroit Red Wings, 3-0.

It was the sixth victory in nine starts for the Canadiens. Detroit *dropped its eighth game of the* National Hockey League campaign against two victories.

**Rangers 1, Penguins 1**

New York and Pittsburgh swapped first-period goals and played to a 1-1 tie.

**Leafs 1, North Stars 1**

Center Murray Oliver's goal at 3 minutes 39 seconds of the third period enabled Minnesota to tie Toronto, 1-1, and stretch their unbeaten streak to seven games, longest in their history. The North Stars had won six straight until last night.

**Flyers 4, Blues 4**

Rookie Rick Foley scored the first goal of his NHL career to give Philadelphia a 4-4 tie with St. Louis.

The game was Sid Abel's last as coach of the Blues. Minutes before the game, team officials announced that Abel had been promoted to general manager and that former St. Louis player Billy McCreary would be the new coach in the next game.

**Black Hawks 5, Kings 1**

Chico Maki's two goals led Chicago to a 5-1 victory over Los Angeles that spoiled the debut of Kings' coach Fred Glover.

Glover, who took over for Larry Regan yesterday, watched the Kings' won-lost record slide to 0-6.

**Sabres 4, Canucks 4**

Buffalo, behind rookie Richard Martin's three goals, gained a 4-4 tie with Vancouver.

## NHL Standings

**East Division**

| | W | L | T | Pts. | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 6 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 33 | 22 |
| Montreal | 6 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 39 | 21 |
| Boston | 5 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 30 | 23 |
| Toronto | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 24 | 28 |
| Vancouver | 3 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 30 | 42 |
| Buffalo | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 29 | 44 |
| Detroit | 2 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 45 |

**West Division**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 9 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 36 | 17 |
| Minnesota | 7 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 33 | 14 |
| Pittsburgh | 5 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 30 | 24 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 29 |
| California | 3 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 38 | 41 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 30 | 28 |
| Los Angeles | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 34 | 41 |

## *The Scoreboard*

**AUTO RACING**—At Sao Paulo, Brazil, Brazilian Wilson Fittipaldi registered the best qualifying time for the Brazilian Grand Prix for Formula Two cars. Fittipaldi, in a March 712, got the pole position by registering 2 minutes 42.6 seconds for the 7.9-kilometer lap at the Interlagos Speedway.

*Tops Owens' NCAA Career Mark*

# Cornell's Marinaro Rushes to Record

ITHACA, N.Y., Oct. 31 (NYT). —Ed Marinaro established a major college career rushing record of 4,132 yards yesterday when he ran 272 yards and scored two touchdowns in leading undefeated Cornell to a 24-21 victory over Columbia on the Poly-Turf of old Schoellkopf Field.

The big senior tailback from New Milford, N.J., exhibited all the running skills that have made him the area's leading candidate for the Heisman Trophy in this struggle to keep the Big Red tied with Dartmouth for the Ivy League lead. Both teams have 4-0 won-lost records in league play.

Columbia and everyone else conceded that Marinaro would set a major-college rushing record in this game as he entered the affair only seven yards short of Steve Owens's mark of 3,867 set at Oklahoma, 1967-1969. It was a question of when he would set the mark and how far beyond that he would go.

He broke the mark on a three-yard dive over left tackle the second time he carried the ball to increase his career total to 3,889 yards. Then he broke tackles, cut back and forth and charged and scampered for enough more yardage to become the first college football player to go over 4,000 yards in a three-year career.

Eight small-college runners have run farther in a four-year varsity career.

By rushing for 272 yards yesterday, he became the first college player to have nine games of 200 yards or better in a career. He had his fourth 200-yard game of this season, tying a one-year mark set by O. J. Simpson of Southern California in 1968, the year that tailback won the Heisman Trophy.

Marinaro set the mark in 24 varsity games. Owens set his record in 30 games. Also, Marinaro got the record on his 750th carry. Owens carried the ball 905 times.

**Allen Sets Record**

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (AP).— Eric (the Flea) Allen of Michigan State shattered the NCAA single-game rushing record with 350 yards, including four long touchdown runs as the Spartans demolished Purdue, 43-10, yesterday.

Allen, a 170-pound tailback, carried 29 times in smashing the NCAA mark of 347, set in 1968 by Michigan's Ron Johnson. His touchdown dashes covered 24, 59, 30 and 24 yards.

Michigan State accumulated 573 yards on the ground, breaking the Big Ten conference rushing record of 524 yards set by Michigan in 1969.

**Toledo 43, Miami (O) 6**

Toledo got three touchdowns from junior tailback Joe Schwartz and beat Mid-American Conference rival Miami of Ohio, 45-6, to tie the NCAA record for the second longest winning streak— 31 games.

**Notre Dame 21, Navy 0**

Notre Dame forgot the forward pass and instead used nine running backs, who ground out 281 yards to lead the Fighting Irish to a 21-0 victory over Navy in South Bend, Ind. Bob Minnix, who carried the ball 12 times for 77 yards, scored twice for Notre Dame, on runs of one and 10 yards and Ed Gulyas, who gained 46 yards on 10 carries, plunged one yard for the third Irish score.

Notre Dame registered all its points in the first half, in which it ran for 211 yards and threw only two passes, completing both of them for a total gain of six yards.

Navy never seriously threatened the Irish, failing to cross midfield in the first half and advancing inside the Irish 20 only once when Fred Stuvek completed one of three passes for four yards as the Navy drive floundered on the Irish 15.

# *Nebraska, Oklahoma Roll On*

By Neil Amdur

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 31 (NYT). —The great debate continued yesterday as Nebraska smothered Colorado, 31-7, for its 18th consecutive victory.

The Cornhuskers offered persuasive credentials in college football's guessing game over who was No. 1—Nebraska or Oklahoma —as *Colorado was the first common foe this season.*

Oklahoma, which smashed Iowa State yesterday to remain undefeated, whipped the Buffaloes, 45-17, two weeks ago.

Unless injuries or upsets sidetrack the two teams, their Thanksgiving Day showdown should be the game of the year.

Nebraska scored 24 points in the first half, then let its defense show off by stopping three Colorado thrusts to the Cornhusker 27, 20 and 24-yard lines in the last two quarters.

Ever the opportunist in the tradition of great teams, Nebraska needed only two plays to score. Jeff Kinney burst 11 yards over right tackle for the touchdown.

A pass interception by Dave Mason, his fifth of the season, positioned Nebraska for a 65-yard scoring drive into the second quarter.

Tagge, who completed nine of 13 passes for 139 yards in the opening half, threw five yards to Maury Damkroger for the score, which prompted a barrage of oranges from Nebraska rooters in the end zone. The Huskers have another Orange Bowl trip in mind.

**Okla. 43, Iowa State 12**

NORMAN Okla., Oct. 31 (AP). —Jack Mildren fired two touchdown passes and shattered the Oklahoma individual offense record yesterday as the Sooners hammered out a 43-12 victory over Iowa State.

Mildren, the Sooner quarterback, also scored two touchdowns in the romp as Oklahoma extended its perfect record through seven games.

Oklahoma raced to a 29-6 halftime lead on the passing and running of Mildren and the rushing of halfback Greg Pruitt, who ran for 159 yards in the game.

Mildren, who seldom passes in an Oklahoma attack that has averaged 487 yards a game rushing, hit John Harrison with a 41-yard touchdown pass in the first quarter. He tossed a 27-yard scoring pass to Albert Chandler in the second period.

Mildren rushed for 148 yards and connected on seven of 12 passing attempts for 157 yards. His 323-yard effort erased the Sooner total-offense record set last week by Pruitt.

Oklahoma rolled up 500 yards rushing in the game despite frequent fumbles. The Cyclones did manage to force the Sooners to punt in the second half—the first time Oklahoma has had to do that in two games.

**U.S.C. 28, Calif. 0**

Quarterback Jimmy Jones accounted for three touchdowns and Bruce Dyer intercepted two passes as Southern California beat California, 28-0, in Berkeley.

In other games as reported by the wire services:

**Stanford 31, Ore. St. 24**

Quarterback Don Bunce, tossing touchdown passes of 46 and 67 yards, pushed Stanford to within a step of a Rose Bowl berth with an uphill 31-24 Pacific-Eight Conference triumph over Oregon State. Stanford stunned the Oregon crowd of 29,230 by rallying behind Bunce to erase a 24-3 Oregon State lead, getting the winning touchdown on a one-yard run by Jackie Brown with 53 seconds remaining.

**Miss. 24, LSU 22**

Norris Weese, a sophomore quarterback, engineered Mississippi's ball control offense to perfection as the Rebels beat heavily-favored Louisiana State, 24-22, in a Southeastern Conference game.

Weese, a 195-pounder from the New Orleans suburb of Chalmette, scored one touchdown on a 14-yard run and kept two other drives moving with his running and passing. The victory, the sixth for Ole Miss in eight games, avenged a 61-17 loss to LSU last year.

**Texas A&M 17, Arkansas 9**

Texas A&M turned three Arkansas errors into a 17-9 upset of the Razorbacks. The Aggies drove 38 and 47 yards for touchdowns by Mark Green and Pat McDermott kicked a 34-yard field goal following a fumble recovery at the Arkansas 47.

Texas A&M's victory, coupled with Texas' 22-18 triumph over Southern Methodist, scrambled the Southwest Conference race. Arkansas, SMU, Texas and TCU have one conference loss each.

**Ohio State 14, Minnesota 12**

Ohio State, down 6-0 at the half, fought back on Don Lamka's fourth-down touchdown pass and Rick Galbos's four-yard run to defeat Minnesota, 14-12, in the rain at Minneapolis. For the Buckeyes, it was the fifth victory in five Big 10 games, keeping them even with Michigan, their season ending foe Nov. 20.

**Tenn. 38, Tulsa 3**

Jim Maxwell, making his first start at quarterback, led Tennessee to a 38-3 victory over Tulsa in Knoxville, Tenn.

Maxwell was promoted from fourth string after the top three signal-callers were unable to move the team this fall.

**Georgia 24, S. Carolina 0**

Quarterback James Ray scored two touchdowns, one on an 84-yard run, to lead undefeated Georgia to a 24-0 road victory over South Carolina. Ray came into the game late in the first quarter to replace the injured Andy Johnson and from then on Georgia was off to its eighth victory.

**Iowa 20, Wisconsin 16**

Steve Penney's three-yard touchdown run capped a fourth-quarter Iowa drive and lifted the Hawkeyes to their first victory of the season, 20-16 over Big 10 rival Wisconsin.

**Wash. 23, UCLA 12**

Sonny Sixkiller threw two touchdown bombs and ran for one as Washington defeated UCLA, 23-12. The UCLA scoring came on four field goals by Efren Herrera, from 29, 48, 45 and 43 yards.

The Pacific-8 contest left UCLA with a league record of 1-2 and the Huskies at 2-2.

**Miami 24, Army 13**

Tom Sullivan ran 99 yards on a kickoff return and John Hornibrook ran for two touchdowns to spur Miami to a 24-13 victory over Army at the Orange Bowl.

**Arizona St. 44, Air Force 28**

At Tempe, Ariz., Danny White won a duel of sophomore quarterbacks, leading Arizona State to a 44-28 victory over Air Force. The Sun Devils came back from a 15-10 half-time deficit to overwhelm the Falcons with 34 points in the second half.

**Auburn 40, Florida 7**

Pat Sullivan, coming back strong after a shaky first half, threw two touchdown passes to Terry Beasley as Auburn walloped Florida, 40-7, in a Southeastern Conference game in Auburn. Sullivan ran for two first-half touchdowns.

**Michigan 61, Indiana 7**

Billy Taylor ran 43 and 66 yards for touchdowns and Tom Slade scored twice to lead Michigan to a 61-7 Big Ten rout of Indiana at Ann Harbor, Mich.

Taylor gained 168 yards on 10 carries in the first half and ran once for four yards in the second half before retiring for the afternoon.

**Pitt 31, Syracuse 21**

Two key fumble recoveries sparked Pittsburgh to fourth-quarter scoring drives and lifted the Panthers to a 31-21 homecoming victory over Syracuse.

Quarterback Dave Havern, a 5-foot-9-inch senior, replaced injured sophomore, Bob Medwid, with Pitt trailing 21-14 in the third quarter, and promptly guided a 57-yard touchdown drive that ended with a 20-yard pass to Joel Klimek to tie the score. Medwid suffered a broken left clavicle in the second half.

Following a fumble recovery by Jim Buckman at the Syracuse 27, Havern led a seven-play drive for the go-ahead touchdown.

**Penn State 35, W. Va. 7**

Lydell Mitchell and Franco Harris ran for a total of 112 yards in the second half, sparking Penn State to a 35-7 victory over West Virginia.

Mitchell, the nation's leading scorer who broke a Penn State season record with his 16th touchdown, and Harris took the ball to the seven-yard line in nine carries in a third-quarter series.

From there, the Penn State quarterback, John Hufnagel, who had hit tight end Bob Parsons with a one-yard scoring pass on the next-to-last play of the first half, hit Harris in the end zone.

**Harvard 28, Penn 27**

Pennsylvania scored on 73 and 76 yard pass plays, but failed on a short one for a two-point conversion and the Quakers lost an Ivy League thriller to Harvard, 28-27.

**Alabama 41, Miss. St. 19**

Alabama, held for three quarters by the Mississippi State defense, turned five turnovers into four touchdowns and a field goal as the Crimson Tide crushed the Bulldogs, 41-10, in a Southeastern Conference game in Mississippi. State, a 24-point underdog, trailed 17-10, going into the final period after Frank Dowsing dashed 88 yards with a punt return early in the third period.

## Pittman, Coach Of TCU, Dies During Game

WACO, Texas, Oct. 31 (UPI).— Texas Christian University football coach Jim Pittman collapsed on the sidelines last night during the TCU-Baylor game and died minutes later. He was 46.

Pittman, who had a history of heart trouble, apparently died of a heart attack. He had come to TCU this year from Tulane.

The TCU players were not informed of Pittsman's death during the first half of play. TCU beat Baylor, 34-27.

Both teams knelt in prayer at the end of the game, and the more than 30,000 spectators stood for a moment of silence.

**Coach Hurt**

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Oct. 31 (UPI).—University of Richmond football coach Frank Jones was rushed to a nearby hospital last night after suffering what doctors described as "head injuries."

It earlier was believed Jones had suffered a mild heart attack, but doctors said they thought the coach had fallen and struck his head on the sidelines during the Richmond-Southern Mississippi game. He was reported in fair condition.

# *Hulme Qualifies For Pole Position In Can-Am Final*

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Oct. 31 (Reuters).—New Zealander Denis Hulme sets out from the pole position in today's Canadian-American Challenge Cup race here, the *tenth and last event of the Can-Am series.*

Hulme, driving a McLaren, set a qualifying record of 129.172 miles per hour in yesterday's practice session.

His teammate, Peter Revson of Redondo Beach, Calif., who had *the second fastest speed, 127.948* mph, needs only to take sixth place in the race to become the first American driver to win a Can-Am series. Revson has 127 points and Hulme 112 in the McLaren-dominated series.

Third fastest in practice, at 126.849 mph, was Scotland's Jackie Stewart, in a Lola-Chevrolet. Stewart is out of the title struggle, as the 20 points for victory today would raise his total only to 96.

## Finnegan Bout Off

NOTTINGHAM, England, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—The European light-heavyweight title fight between West German Conny Velensek, the champion, and Britain's Chris Finnegan, scheduled to take place at the Nottingham Ice Rink Nov. 24, has been postponed. Finnegan had to stop training last week because of the death of his father and he is also suffering from an eye injury, received in a fight earlier this month.

# *College Football Scores*

**East**

Thiel 20, Allegheny 15.
Brockport 37, Bridgewater (Mass.) 8.
Holy Cross 17, Northeastern 7.
Pittsburgh 31, Syracuse 21.
Bowdoin 42, Bates 15.
*Dela Valley 14, Susquehanna 7.*
Bucknell 14, Rutgers 12.
Williams 36, Union (NY) 15.
Muhlenberg 24, Swarthmore 0.
Temple 33, Delaware 37.
Bridgeport 21, Hofstra 7.
Harvard 28, Penn 27.
Penn St. 35, West Virginia 7.
St. John's (N.Y.) 24, Fordham 14.
Princeton 42, Brown 21.
New Hamp. 26, Rhode Island 0.
Plymouth St. 14, Plattsburgh 13.
C.W. Post 37, Adelphi 9.
Colgate 30, Lehigh 21.
Wesleyan 33, Hamilton 0.
Coast Guard 19, Trinity (Conn.) 17.
Montclair St. 41, Trenton St. 13.
Shepherd Coll. 21, Bridgewater 7.
PMC Colleges 40, Drexel 19.
Cornell 24, Columbia 21.
Dartmouth 17, Yale 15.
Maine 28, American Inter. 14.
RPI 28, Worcester Tech 21.
Colby 38, Hobart 33.
Kings Point 20, Lafayette 0.
Middlebury 35, Norwich 25.
Amherst 35, Tufts 14.
Nichols 16, Curry 0.
Wash. (Mo.) 24, Carn.-Mellon 12.
Edinboro 42, Shippensburg 16.
Juniata 16, Wash. and Jeff. 7.
Slippery Rock 47, Waynesburg 0.
Wagner 17, Springfield 12.
Southern Conn. 14, Gettysburg 13.
Indiana St. (Pa.) 13, Wilkes 7.
Marshall 12, Bowling Green 10.
West Chester 62, Kutztown 0.
Conn. 14, Boston College 10.
Mansfield 10, Lock Haven 7.
Georgetown (Ky.) 32, Dickinson 21.
Geneva 62, Ursinus 7.
Upsala 22, Lycoming 15.
Lebanon Valley 22, Frank.&Marsh. 20.

**South**

Alabama 41, Miss. St. 19.
East Carolina 26, Furman 13.
Miami 24, Army 13.
Georgia 24, South Carolina 0.
Vanderbilt 13, Tulane 9.
Clemson 10, Wake Forest 9.
Virginia 14, N. Caro. St. 12.
Kentucky 32, Virginia Tech 27.
North Caro. 36, Wm. and Mary 35.
Georgia Tech 21, Duke 0.
Maryland 28, Virginia Military 0.
Citadel 28, Illinois St. 0.
Jackson St. 48, Texas Luth. 20.
Tennessee 38, Tulsa 3.
Western Maryland 43, Randolph-Macon 12.
Johns Hopkins 30, Towson St. 16.
Howard U. 35, Hampton Inst. 0.
Mississippi 24, LSU 22.
Auburn 40, Florida 7.
Western Kentucky 34, Morehead 11.
Kentucky St. 33, Fort Valley St. 12.
Tennessee Tech 14, Chattanooga 7.
Dela. St. 7, Maryland (E. Shore) 6.
Morgan St. 21, N. Carolina A & T 20.
Jacksonville St. 30, Tenn. (Martin) 10.
Middle Tenn. 28, Ball St. 7.
Tenn. St. 27, Southern U. 16.

**Midwest**

Nebraska 31, Colorado 7.
Memphis St. 45, Cincinnati 21.
Notre Dame 21, Navy 0.
Michigan 61, Indiana 7.
Ohio St. 14, Minnesota 12.
Illinois 24, Northwestern 7.
Oklahoma St. 25, Missouri 13.
Michigan St. 43, Purdue 16.
Iowa 20, Wisconsin 16.
Wayne St. 37, Ill. (Chicago) 0.
Toledo 45, Miami (Ohio) 6.
Eastern Mich. 31, N. Mich. 3.
Cent. Mich. 10, Akron 7.
Northern Ill. 26, Kent St. 7.
Northwood Inst. 17, Austin Peay 14.
Western Mich. 28, Ohio U. 14.
Illinois Wesleyan 33, Elmhurst 24.
Eastern Ill. 33, SW Mo. 21.
Millikin 29, North Central 6.
Cornell (Iowa) 21, Knox 7.
North Park 23, Wheaton 22.
Dayton 35, Youngstown 24.
Kenyon 35, Oberlin 14.
Marshall 12, Bowling Green 10.
Monmouth 37, Ripon 6.
Mount Union 29, Marietta 18.
Bethany 15, Case-W. Reserve 6.
Westminster (Pa.) 45, John Carroll 13.
Indiana Cent. 21, Principia 14.
Wooster 17, Hiram 10.
Iowa Central 37, Dubuque 0.
St. Olaf 51, Grinnell 7.
William Penn 24, Luther 7.
N. Dakota 27, Northern Iowa 10.
Whitewater 49, Eau Claire 14.
La Crosse 7, Oshkosh 6.
Louisiana Tech 24, Southeast La. 9.
Villanova 33, Xavier (O.) 27.
Indiana Cent. 21, Principia 14.
Wooster 17, Hiram 10.
Iowa Central 37, Dubuque 0.
Denison 38, Muskigan 0.
*Ohio Wesleyan 21, Wittenberg 14.*

**Southwest**

Arizona St. 44, Air Force 28.
Trinity 28, Texas (Arl.) 7.
Texas Christian 34, Baylor 27.
Idaho 19, New Mexico St. 14.
West Texas St. 31, Wichita St. 14.
Lamar Univ. 30, Abil. Christ. 28.
East Texas 29, Southwest Texas 13.
*Angelo St. 48, McMurray 3.*
Sul Ross 30, S.F Austin 14.
Texas A and I 13, Tarleton St. 7.
Houston 14, Florida St. 7.
Vanderbilt 13, Tulane 9.
Fort Hays (Kan.) 10, Southern Co. 7.
Grambling 21, Texas Southern 7.
Oklahoma 43, Iowa St. 12.
Rice 9, Texas Tech 7.
Texas 22, SMU 18.
North Texas St. 21, Drake 12.
Howard Payne 35, Sam Houston 17.
Texas A and M 17, Arkansas 9.
Houston 14, Florida St. 7.
New Mexico 34, Arizona 28.

**Far West**

Arizona State 44, Air Force 28.
Boise State 52, Montana State 24.
Brigham Young 16, Texas-El Paso 0.
Idaho 19, New Mexico St. 14.
Linfield 17, Lewis & Clark 14.
LA State 20, Fullerton St. 17.
Montana 14, Weber St. 13.
New Mexico 34, Arizona 28.
Northern Arizona 48, San Fernando 0.
Pacific Lutheran 28, Idaho College 0.
Puget Sound 26, Portland State 7.
Sacramento 35, St. Mary's 21.
San Jose State 28, Pacific 18.
Santa Clara 56, San Fran. St. 16.
Southern Calif. 28, Calif. 0.
Southern Utah 13, Westminster (Utah) 7
Stanford 31, Oregon State 24.
Utah State 18, Colorado State 17.
Washington State 31, Oregon 21.
Washington 23, UCLA 12.
Western State (Colo.) 37, Colo. Mines 0
Wyoming 29, Utah 16.

## Observer

# *Ill Breeding at UN*

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON — Following is the transcript of White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler's press briefing today:

Mr. Ziegler: I'm sorry I'm late this morning, but my conference with Miss Cornelia de Rigor, the internationally famous authority on etiquette, ran longer than I anticipated. As you know, I had to call in Miss de Rigor to help answer your questions on United Nations etiquette and I think I am pretty well informed now if anybody still has any of those questions to ask.



Baker

Q. Ron, you said Wednesday that the handclapping and dancing in the aisles of the UN following the vote to admit Communist China was a "shocking demonstration" of behavior which the President found offensive and undignified. Is there any thought being given to appointing a blue-ribbon commission to draw up a code of etiquette for the UN, so members will know how to behave properly when the United States loses a vote?

A. Any country big enough to go to the UN ought to know how to act under such circumstances, Dan. Any country that doesn't can always find out simply by calling on the U.S. ambassador at the Waldorf and promising to vote with our side.

Q. Is there any truth in these stories, Ron, that the President has taken down the names of the countries whose delegates applauded, cheered or danced, and that he will give all these countries an F in conduct for this semester?

A. Those rumors are ridiculous, Herb. The President, of course, is not empowered by the UN Charter to grade other countries in conduct and wouldn't use such power if he had it. He would favor more subtle responses to countries that behaved rudely. In the present case, for example, he is merely sending notes home to their mothers.

* * *

Q. Does Miss de Rigor, the internationally famous authority on etiquette, agree with the President that handclapping, cheering and dancing in the aisles are offensive and undignified, Ron?

A. Miss de Rigor informs me that cheering and applauding a defeat for the United States is almost as unseemly as eating peas with a knife, while dancing in the aisles on such an occasion is regarded in well-bred circles as even more distasteful than going to a full-dress dinner barefooted.

Q. What is the correct way for well-bred nations to react to a defeat for our side at the UN, Ron?

A. I don't think there's any disagreement on that point, Bob. The first thing would be for the countries who had voted against us to expunge the vote by unanimous acclamation. After that, apologies would be in order. Then, three weeks of mourning.

Q. Ron, since none of the countries who voted against us on the China issue was aware that good manners required them to rise unanimously and expunge the vote, are we to take it that the President will accept the situation created by this breach of etiquette and not make further efforts to keep the Chinese Communists out of the UN?

A. Our best advice is that it would be very bad manners for the President to re-open the issue in any substantive way, once he has scored his domestic political points by professing outrage with the ill-mannered behavior of the countries that voted against us.

Q. Does the White House expect the countries which voted against us to go ahead with apologies, in accordance with the rules of UN etiquette?

A. At the moment, Carroll, we would like to see a lot of these countries doing the correct thing —that is, apologizing pretty abjectly and promising never to let it happen again.

* * *

Q. What does Miss de Rigor say about the form in which the apologies have to be made? Do the nations that committed the faux pas have to come in on hands and knees in order to satisfy the canons of civilized UN behavior?

A. The President has no desire to see any of these ill-bred nations on hands and knees, Pete. Some of them are great nations —nations that might someday be number two or number three, if they learn a little something about UN etiquette. So for his part, the President will not insist on hands-and-knees. We cannot speak for how Congress will want them to apologize, however. Yes, Bob?

Q. Ron, does this sudden interest in UN etiquette mean that the United States, after ignoring the UN for the last 10 years, is once again going to let the UN become involved in our foreign policy?

A. If Prof. Kissinger doesn't let the State Department get involved in our foreign policy, he's hardly likely to let the UN get mixed up in it, is he? That's off the record. And quoting me would be offensive and undignified. I have it straight from Miss de Rigor.

### Everest Climbers Give Up

KATMANDU, Nepal, Oct. 31 (AP).—The Argentine expedition to the world's highest peak, Mount Everest, failed in its attempt to reach the top today and has abandoned the attempt, according to a radio message received here.

# Gibraltarians Want Out—Once in a While

## *Siege Mentality Back as Spain Keeps Lock on Land Frontier*

By Richard Eder

GIBRALTAR (NYT). — The rock apes, whose presence traditionally guarantees Gibraltar's survival as an outpost of the British Empire, have multiplied to the point where some will have to be given away.

Afternoon tea is still served to patrons of the garrison library and tethers are still provided for their dogs. An Englishman points expansively to the solitary frigate lying, illuminated, in the harbor and says "The fleet's lit up tonight."

Since Spain blocked all land communication with Gibraltar over two years ago—the Spanish, who want Gibraltar returned to them, explain that they are simply applying strictly the terms of the 1713 treaty by which they ceded it to Britain—something of a siege mentality has returned to the colony of two and a quarter square miles.

There is reasonable prosperity, helped by a hefty British subsidy, and there is no serious threat to the place other than the possibility—very real to the Gibraltarians—that London will lose interest.

### Expensive Trips

Gibraltarians of British stock can no longer drive across to Spain, up to France and home for holidays. They can fly out to Tangier or London or even, once a week, to Madrid, or they can put their cars on the Tangier ferry and transfer to another ferry to Malaga.

Such trips are expensive and difficult and, except among the wealthy, there is a universal sense of being nearly cut off. Gibraltarians insist that the consumption of tranquilizers has shot up, and a British official remarked that "the people have become querulous and crotchety."

The soaring 1,400-foot face of Gibraltar, dotted with fir and eucalyptus trees, with a misty blue sea below, and turning all kinds of colors at sunset, is a constant delight. Its constancy gets on the nerves of those who cannot get out, for no one can look out the window and imagine for a moment that he is somewhere else.

### Tennis, Swimming

So as not to go fat, the Gibraltarians play tennis, swim and use a golf course—miniature, naturally—in the Alameda Gardens. They do not make a point of looking, but they are aware of every least building change in Algeciras, across the bay, or La Linea, on the Spanish side of the fence. More and more are saving up for the extra expense involved in getting to Spain for a summer vacation—not just because it is Spain, but because it is out.

The 24,000 inhabitants are cramped and frustrated, but in many ways they are not doing badly. When land access was cut, the 5,000 Spanish workers who used to come over each day were cut off too. To a great extent the deficit was made up by Moroccans, but many Gibraltarians took two jobs.

With plenty of money around, the stores on Main Street are jammed with customers buying apples from Kent, tinned and frozen meat, and British jam, shirts and cookies.

Tourism, which had fallen off badly, is slowly beginning to build up again and two large hotels are under construction.

In addition, tourist officials are promoting Gibraltar to stay-at-home Britishers. Safe water, English food, bobbies (even if they speak English with a Spanish accent), traffic on the left, "sensible" money—all this combined with sun, flowers and a few bits of beach.

### Mrs. Bloom

" . . . and the sea the sea crimson sometimes like fire and the glorious sunsets and the figtrees in the Alameda Gardens yes and all the queer little streets and pink and blue and yellow houses and the rose-gardens and the jessamine and geraniums and cactuses and Gibraltar as a girl where I was a flower of the mountain yes. . ."

Gibraltar's most renowned literary personage is unmarked and all but unknown here. Molly Bloom's triumphant monologue at the end of "Ulysses" is full of references to her girlhood as a garrison brat.

Inquiries in cultural circles drew a complete blank about Mrs. Bloom. "No, I don't think anything's been done about her but I can give you a recent article on the apes," said a tourist official. The elderly secretary of the garrison library, where the copy of "Ulysses" bears five signouts in five years and faint pencil marks around the sexy parts, said he had never read it.

Lt. Col. Charles Hunt (ret.), who runs the Mackintosh Cultural Center, said that he had not read it either but that a nephew had. "Mind you, I don't think you'll find much acceptance of Joyce here," he commented. "They're quite strict Roman Catholics."

### Links to Spain

The Gibraltarians speak Spanish better than English and like Spanish food, music and wine. They have personal and cultural links to Spain, yet it has been their resistance that has mainly kept the British from making concessions to Spanish demands for a gradual transfer of sovereignty.

After Spain cut off communications in June, 1969, there was fierce opposition here to Britain's even holding talks with the Spaniards. In the last year, assured of British support and with the economic situation easier, the populace is more relaxed. Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home will visit Spain's Foreign Minister, Gregorio Lopez-Bravo, in Madrid early next year, and most Gibraltarians seem pleased.

### Opposed

They are adamantly opposed, however, to any British concessions at the talks, which makes the prospects doubtful. They acknowledge that they are an anomaly and that in the long run the British interest may dwindle before Spanish claims do. But the Gibraltarians will concede no more than the possibility that someday, if Britain and a post-Franco, democratic Spain are both part of the European Community, the question of sovereignty will come to seem less important.

Why it is so important to them now is shown, in part, by two notices that appeared on the same day recently in the Gibraltar Chronicle: "Police Shoot Strikers in Barcelona," one said. "Irate Bland Girls to March Today," said the other.

The day after the Spanish police shot a worker while evicting strikers from a Barcelona auto plant, the employees of Bland, a local economic empire that runs the ferry, the airline, the Rock Hotel and a travel service, went on strike. Led by red-capped air hostesses, they marched noisily up Main Street to the concern's headquarters, where they sang "We Shall Not be Moved" in Spanish. The police turned out in force—to direct traffic.




United Press International

**Flags and banners decorated the streets of Gibraltar for the 1967 referendum on whether the people of "The Rock" wanted to retain their links with Britain. The outcome: 12,138 to 44 to remain British.**

# PEOPLE: *Lawford Remarries Divorce for Harvey*

Peter Lawford, the 48-year-old actor, and 22-year-old Mary Rowan, daughter of Dan Rowan of the television Laugh-In comedy team, were married Saturday night at Puerto Vallarta, Mexico. Among the witnesses was Lawford's son, Christopher, and actor Laurence Harvey.

* * *

Laurence Harvey's own marriage, meanwhile, seems about to end in divorce. His wife, Joan Cohn Harvey, 50, a former actress and the widow of Columbia Pictures president Harry Cohn, filed suit in Santa Monica, Calif., citing "irreconcilable differences" with her 46-year-old husband. The couple were married in the fall of 1968 and separated in August of last year.

* * *

Actress Dame Gladys Cooper, who at 83 is still a star on the London stage, left Guy's Hospital Saturday after treatment for pneumonia. Dame Gladys said she was feeling "quite well." She plans to take it easy for the rest of the year but has no intention of retiring.

* * *

Danny Kaye, touring Asia to make a film on child welfare for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), told a press conference in Bangkok he planned to go to China. "I don't know if UNICEF has plans to send me to Peking, but I am planning to go. I have a feeling they have done well by their children and they have invested in their youths," he said. "And besides I would like to get some new Chinese recipes."

* * *

Billy Graham, stricken with sudden abdominal pains in London, has suspended plans to make a movie in Britain. Doctors ordered Graham to stay in bed in his hotel room while they tried to diagnose his ailment. A spokesman for Graham's organization said the 52-year-old evangelist was felled by severe abdominal pain Friday while he was making a film with Cliff Richard, the British pop singer. Graham arrived in Britain Thursday to address a meeting of the Institute of Business Directors this week.

* * *

At Tiverton, England, Hell's Angels motorcyclist Stephen Dickinson, 18, appeared at magistrate's court Friday on a careless driving charge and he asked to take the oath. Dickinson raised a Triumph motorcycle maintenance handbook to his breast, said, "I don't believe in the other stuff" and then read out the usual words. The magistrate accepted Dickinson's version—and dismissed the driving charge.

* * *

"Look here, man, I'm a burglar. Get that? I'm a burglar, but I ain't no killer," an anonymous telephone caller to police in Baltimore. The ca... he was burglarizing a sh... when he found a dead ... know he was dead he ... kicked him and he ... hard," police quoted the ... saying. Police went to ... and found a mannequin ... in paper and tied wit... "The burglar was right... ed him. He was hard"... cide detective said.

* * *

Katherine Ray, 18, wall... a dentist's office at Burn... England, last week, pa... £150 and asked for di... monds to be fitted to ... tooth caps. The dentist ... jeweler got together ... ed what the jewe... Saunders, described as ... ful mouthful which ... lifetime."

* * *

When they stopped ... mobile for a routine ... traffic policemen in ... a town south of Milan ... thought they needed ... countant to keep t... figures. In the ca... driver, Lazar Veljk... slavia, his wife, ther... dren, two friends an...

* * *

Two skunks got in... tilating system at a... Shamokin, Pa., Friday ... pupils got a half-day off.



Peter Lawford



Laurence Harvey

# *London Anti-Litter Group Dumps 5,000 Bottles on Firm's Doorstep*

LONDON, Oct. 31 (UPI).—About 150 "Friends of the Earth," an environment protection group, dumped 5,000 nonreturnable glass bottles on the doorstep of Schweppes London headquarters today. "Schweppes must switch back to returnable bottles," a Friends of the Earth spokesman said. "They are responsible for 250 million bottles a year dumped in Britain. It has got to stop."

While many environmentalists in the United States would back this action, another viewpoint was advanced last week in New York and published in The New York Times.

William D. Ruckelshaus, head of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, said on the question of using returnable bottles, "This doesn't seem to us to be direction to go."

All that the restrictions on disposable containers would do, Mr. Rauckelshaus said, would be to make the problem worse. Surveys, he said, have shown that people throw away bottles and cans, returnable and nonreturnable alike, and since returnable bottles have to be made of heavier glass to stand up to repeated use, "You're just adding a heavier package to the environment."

And there's another problem, too. In a Federally aided test in California, a deposit of 11 cents a bottle was set. Mr. Ruckelshaus said that bottle counterfeiters were making their own returnables and redeeming them at collection centers for a profit.

# Pennsylvania Doctors Heal Fractures With Electricity

By Donald Janson

PHILADELPHIA (NYT).—University of Pennsylvania surgeons report the first successful case of healing an ununited fracture in a human by electricity.

Experimentation is continuing on other patients. Further success could mean that electricity will supplant bone grafting in appropriate cases, significantly reducing healing away from a job, the surgeon said.

Dr. Carl T. Brighton and Dr. Zachary B. Friedenberg began research on the new method nine years ago. At a news conference last week at the hospital of the *University of Pennsylvania, they* described the successful healing.

**Returns to Hospital**

A 51-year-old woman fractured her ankle in a fall in 1969. The ankle was in a cast for 13 weeks. Then she walked unaided for a year, but the ankle never healed properly and she returned to the hospital last February.

A small wire cathode was inserted into the fracture under local anesthesia, an aluminum grid anode was taped to the skin, a cast was applied and then the wires from cathode and anode were brought through the cast to a small power source of batteries, resistors and transistors taped to the cast.

Ten micro-amperes of current were applied for nine weeks, causing the bone to grow together. The patient used crutches for two weeks and has walked unaided without problems since.

"It is unlikely that the nine-week period of immobilization in a nonweight-bearing cast contributed to union of the fracture," the surgeons said in a report in The Journal of Trauma. "when one considers that the fracture was over a year old, displaced and separated by thick fibrous tissue.

"It is our opinion that controlled electrical energy in a physiological dose healed the fracture. Further studies are presently in progress to elucidate the correct amperage and exposed cathode surface area necessary to heal more complicated fractures with larger bone defects."

The researchers reported in 1965, after three years of applying current to leg bones, that bone ends where bone grows were electro-negative, but that the rest of the bone was much less so unless there was a fracture. They found that a fracture gave the entire bone surface a negative charge, strongest at the fracture site, and that electrical activity in the bone returned to normal only as healing was completed.

Further research found that application of electricity produced bone growth at the cathode, or negative pole, until current was increased beyond 20 micro-amperes. At that point there was bone destruction.

Tests on rabbits at 10 micro-amperes found that fractures were healed fastest when the cathode was implanted directly into the fracture site.

The alternative for the woman with the fractured ankle would have been a bone graft, with bony material taken from another part of her body. Such an operation might take two hours, compared with 20 minutes to place the electrical wires and power pack.

While a leg fracture could keep a worker from his job five or six months, faster healing with electricity *could cut the time lost* in half, the surgeons said, and reduce muscle atrophy and stiffness because of the shorter time the bone would need to be immobilized in a cast.

The project is being financed by the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

# *After 3-Year Trial, U.K. Gives Up Daylight Saving Time During Wint...*

LONDON, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Britain overnight offici... abandoned an experiment in using daylight saving time all y... around.

Three hours after midnight all clocks were turned b... one hour, ending a three-year trial of a system designed to g... Britons the benefit of daylight saving in the summer with... having to reset their clocks.

British Standard Time thus passed out of existence. Peo... in northern England and Scotland had protested that BST for... them to start their day two or three hours before dawn in wi...

In the future, Britons will use a daylight saving time syst... like other countries for the seven months from March u... October and a different winter time system—Greenwich Me... Time—the rest of the year.

**U.S. Resumes Standard Time**

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).—Daylight saving time ... at 2 a.m. today as most of the nation turned back clocks ... watches to regain the hour lost when the system went i... effect on April 25.

The change affects all of the 50 states except Indi... Hawaii, Michigan and Arizona, which by action of their le... latures have remained on standard time.


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